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Calculation of transient soundings for a
central induction loop system
(Program TCILoop)

by

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DISCLAIMER

This program was written in FORTRAN-77 for a VAX-11/780 system*. Although program tests have been made, no guarantee (expressed or implied) is made by the author regarding program correctness, accuracy, or proper execution on all computer systems.

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INTRODUCTION

Program TCILoop is designed to compute transient (time-domain) decay sounding curves over layered earth models for a central induction (CI) loop system, assuming the quasi-static case (i.e., neglecting displacement currents). A transient derivative response (TDR) is defined as the time-derivative of the vertical magnetic field (Hz), which can be measured with a vertical-axis coil at the center of a large circular current-loop of radius $a \gg 0$. The TDR-sounding is evaluated rapidly and accurately using Fourier and Hankel transform digital filters developed by Anderson (1975, 1979a). Optionally, a transient field response (TFR) is defined as the transient Hz-field (e.g., as measured using a cryogenic magnetometer), and may be indirectly computed by integrating the TDR-sounding. We assume the measurement system is driven by an "on-off" step current source of arbitrary current. The CI transient voltage is computed during the off-time over any defined time range ($t > 0$ sec.).

Background material on computing transient soundings for finite-wire sources using digital filters may be found in Kauahikaua and Anderson (1977). Program TCILoop is similar in design to the methods used by Anderson (1979b) to compute transient soundings for horizontal coplanar loops or wire-loop systems over a stratified earth. However, some notable differences have been programmed in the CI program (e.g., improved frequency-domain approximations and

late-time asymptote approximations). But for practical fields situations, the earlier techniques used by Anderson (1979b) are usually satisfactory, when considering the currently available time-domain electromagnetic (TDEM) hardware accuracy and dynamic range.

A summary of the general computations is given, followed by a detailed description of the program parameters and VAX operating instructions. Appendix 1 offers some suggestions in converting the VAX program to other computer systems; Appendix 2 lists a simple input/output test example; Appendix 3 provides several families of transient soundings computed by varying certain model parameters; and Appendix 4 gives a source listing.

SUMMARY OF CALCULATIONS

The transient decay voltage induced in a vertical-axis coil at the center of a circular loop of radius $a > 0$, placed on or above a horizontally stratified earth, and driven by a step (on-off) current source, can be expressed (see Anderson, 1974, p.18) as the real (Re) cosine integral,

$$V(t) = (d/dt)v(T) = \frac{4}{\pi} C \int_0^{\infty} B \operatorname{Re}[Hz(B)/DC] \cos(B^2 T) dB, \quad (1)$$

where

$$C = (nA)I/[2\sigma_i(a^2+z^2)^{3/2}],$$

nA = turns (n) times area (A) of the receiving loop (or coil),

I= driving current I in $I \cdot \exp(iwt)$, $I > 0$ amps,
 σ_l = conductivity of layer 1,
 $w= 2\pi f$ = angular frequency ($f > 0$ Hertz),
 $a=$ transmitting loop radius ($a > 0$),
 $z=$ transmitting loop elevation ($z \geq 0$),
 $B=$ induction number = a/δ ,
 $\delta= [2/(\sigma_l \mu_0 w)]^{1/2}$ = skin depth in layer 1,
 $\mu_0= 4\pi \cdot 10^{-7}$ = permeability of free-space,
 $T= 2t/(\sigma_l \mu_0 a^2)$ = normalized time ($T > 0$),
 $t=$ real time ($t > 0$ seconds),
 $Hz(w)=$ frequency-domain response function for a CI-loop
in a layered halfspace [see eq.(2) below, and also
Ryu et al (1970, eq.(19), p.866)],
 $DC=$ limit of $Hz(0)$, which becomes,
 $DC= a^2 I / [2(a^2 + z^2)^{3/2}]$.

For computational ease, equation (1) may be transformed to
a conventional Fourier cosine integral using the
substitution $B^2=b$,

$$V(t) = \frac{2}{\pi} C \int_0^\infty \operatorname{Re}[Hz(\sqrt{b})/DC] \cos(bT) db. \quad (1.1)$$

Without loss of generality, we may consider $V(t)/C$ in
eq.(1.1) to be a scaled (or amplitude shifted) TDR-function,
since any constant (C) normalization will not change the
transient shape. (For simplicity, the program always uses
 $C=1$; however, one may use the input parameter XNORM to
apply any desired shift factor.)

Because this forward solution may be used as the basis for future inverse solutions, we seek a rapid and accurate method of evaluating the theoretical transient sounding for any desired layered model.

The method of evaluating the transient $V(t)$ in eq.(1.1) for any time-range is by fast "lagged convolution" (Anderson, 1975) using a Fourier cosine digital filter. The order-1 Hankel transform giving $H(z)$ is of the form (see Ryu et al, 1970, eq.(19), p.866),

$$H(z) = aI \int_0^{\infty} h(x) J_1(xz) dx + DC, \quad (2)$$

where $z = 2B^2/(\sigma_1 \mu_0 a^2)$, and

the complex kernel $h(x)$ depends on the layer parameters (conductivities and thicknesses for M-layers, $M>0$), angular frequency $w>0$, and the loop elevation $z>0$. (To insure convergence, the DC term has been subtracted from the integrand, and therefore must be added outside the integral.)

Instead of evaluating eq. (2) directly during the lagged convolution in eq. (1.1), we can easily replace the normalized real function $\text{Re}[H(z)/DC]$ by a suitable cubic spline function with sufficient knots per decade in w (or equivalently B) to adequately define $H(z)$ from some initial induction number $B_0=a/\delta_{\max}$ to $B_m=a/\delta_{\min}$, where δ is the skin depth in layer 1. In fact, the asymptotic values as $w\rightarrow 0$ and $w\rightarrow\infty$ can be easily incorporated into the splined-frequency response by observing the limits,

$\lim_{w \rightarrow 0} \text{Re}[Hz(w)/DC] = DC/DC = 1$, and $\lim_{w \rightarrow \infty} \text{Re}[Hz(w)/DC] = 0$.

The above procedure works very fast (since we are convolving a J1-filter with a cubic spline function) and sufficiently accurate, as long as B0 and Bm (and NB=number of B-points per decade) are adequately chosen; in practice, the default values ($B0=.01$, $NB=8$, $Bm=100$) are usually quite satisfactory for most field situations. A choice is generally not necessary, mainly because a dimensionless induction number range ($B0, Bm$) is used instead of frequency. However, one can change several program control parameters (see $B0, NB, BM, EPS$ below) to vary the accuracy--and of course the execution speed. For example, if only moderate accuracy (but fast execution) is desired, then one may set $NB<8$ (it is not recommended that $NB<5$ be generally used); if greater accuracy (but slower execution) is desired, then one may set $NB=0$ (or 12) to select a "direct convolution" mode to evaluate the entire frequency function in eq. (2), but as controlled by the "lagged convolution" procedure for eq. (1.1). [It should be observed that a normalized transform parameter, $a/Hmax$, a =loop radius, $Hmax$ =maximum layer thickness, is used; this transformation results in using moderate Hankel transform parameters, instead of using $a>>0$ directly as given in eq.(2); for a halfspace model, $Hmax=a$ is used.]

An option to compute the TFR-sounding (parameter ISTEP=1) is provided by a time-integration of the previously computed TDR-sounding; i.e.,

$$VTFR(T) = \int_{T_0}^T (d/dt) v(t) dt = \int_{T_0}^T v(t) dt, \quad (3)$$

where the integrand is given by eq. (1.1), and $T_0 > 0$ is sufficiently small. This definition is stable (since integration errors are minimal) and works well as long as T_0 is close to zero-time. Equation (3) is evaluated rapidly for each T by replacing the integrand by a cubic spline function, which should be defined at a suitable T -spacing (see parameters T_0, NT , and TM below). The relationship between normalized time T and real time t (sec.) are given by the formulas,

$$T = 2t/\sigma_1 \mu_0 a^2, \text{ and } t = \sigma_1 \mu_0 a^2 T / 2.$$

The solution is now complete, except for discussing the CI asymptotic limits of $V(t)$. It can be shown that

$$\lim_{\substack{t \rightarrow 0 \\ z=0}} [V(t)/C] = 3, \text{ and } \lim_{\substack{t \rightarrow \infty \\ z \geq 0}} [V(t)/C] = 0,$$

for any horizontally layered earth model. It turns out that the limit at $t=0$ represents the transient decay in the first layer of any conductivity, while the analytic limit at $t=\infty$ has completely decayed. For very large (finite) times, the decay represents the transient in the semi-infinite basement

(i.e., bottom layer of constant conductivity and with infinite thickness). For a one-dimensional model, the transient $V(t)/C$ will be perturbed from a half-space response only by introduction of conductive or resistive layers over the half-space layer. However, in this case, the curves will change shape and be shifted in time, depending on the assigned layer conductivities and thicknesses (see Appendix 3 for several album-type curves for 1,2, and 3-layer models). It should also be observed that the probing depth is directly related to the loop radius $a>0$. Simply stated, to achieve a large probing depth, the dynamic range of the transient data must be increased for a small radius, but this range can be reduced if the radius is also increased proportional to the maximum probing depth. Of course, the field logistics may prohibit very large-sized loops. The equipment signal-to-noise ratio may also constrain the effective loop radius to use (note that a square loop of area $R*R$ can be used, and is equivalent to a circular loop of radius a , i.e., $\pi a^2=R^2$).

After considering these practical field and equipment problems, it would probably not be worth the computational expense to try to rigorously evaluate the very late-time transient exactly whenever the dynamic range is many orders of magnitude lower than the initial limit at $t=0$ (i.e., $V(0)/C=3.0=\text{Order}(10^0)$). Heuristically, we determined that it is usually safe to spline-interpolate the very late-time asymptote after $V(t)/C<10^{-7}$ to the true transient limit $V(\infty)/C=0$, as long as a log-log transformation is performed

first. This approach is of course very fast, and avoids "noisy" perturbations in the very late-time approximation. Generally, the transient at very late times cannot be observed accurately with present-day TDEM equipment, and therefore, do not warrant additional computational expense for practical solutions. In addition, the 10^{-7} cut-off is appropriate, since this is about the best relative error possible in the Fourier and Hankel transform digital filters (see Anderson, 1975, 1979a) while using single-precision arithmetic with 32 or 36-bit floating-point words. No approximation is needed for the early-time transient, as long as parameters NB and BM are sufficiently large.

Test results using the current algorithm in program TCILoop have been compared with a completely different central-induction (CI) program (Raiche, 1981, priv. comm.; Raiche's CI-program is similar to a coincident-loop solution given in Raiche and Spies, 1981), and has produced stable transients that agreed to about 3-significant figures (except for the very late asymptote, which agreed to about 1-figure, but had the correct order of magnitude). We observed the new TCILoop algorithm ran about 10-to-30 times faster than Raiche's CI-algorithm.

PARAMETERS REQUIRED

Parameters required by program TCILoop are read using a FORTRAN NAMELIST simulator on the VAX (currently, VAX FORTRAN-77 Version 2.3 does not contain NAMELIST I/O; see subroutine NAMELIST in Appendix 4 for more details). The namelist name used is \$PARMS. Default values are assumed whenever any parameter is omitted, except as noted otherwise. Preceding the \$PARMS statement is an 80-character title.

The general input order read by program TCILoop is as follows:

1. Title record (always required, maximum of 80-characters).
2. \$PARMS --non-default parameters--\$END. Note that \$PARMS may begin in column 1 but cannot exceed column 72; records may be continued to succeeding records until the final \$ or \$END is encountered, where the "END" is optional.
3. Optionally, subsequent runs using changed \$PARMS may be given by repeating steps 1-2, provided parameter ISTOP=0 was previously specified.

The above general input order is required whether the job is being run in time-sharing or batch modes (see VAX operating instructions below).

PROGRAM FILES

FOR005-- Title and \$PARMS input parameters.

FOR006-- Output on-line terminal file (if default IOUT=6 is assumed).

FOR010-- Output solutions disk file (if default IPCH=0, this file is not written).

FOR011-- Output frequency-domain solutions disk plot file (only written if IPCH>1).

FOR013-- Output time-domain solutions disk plot file (only written if IPCH>1).

FOR016-- Output disk print-file (if default IOUTS=16 is assumed).

DETAILED PARAMETER DEFINITIONS

\$PARMS parameters (non-default parameters must always be given):

M= Number of layers in the model ($1 \leq M \leq 10$; default M=1 for a homogeneous half-space).

SIG()= Array of M-layer conductivities (in mhos/m.), where SIG(1)>0 and SIG(I) ≥ 0 , for I=2,3,...,M.

H()= Array of M-1 layer thicknesses (in m.), where H(I)>0, for I=1,2,...,M-1. Array H is ignored if M=1.

A= Radius (in m.) of circular loop, where A>0 must be

given.

Z= Loop elevation (in m.) on or above the surface (default Z=0.0). Note that Z>0 specifies the source loop is Z meters above the surface, but that the central induction receiver coil is assumed to be placed on the surface. For most field applications, Z=0 is normally used.

ISTEP= 0 (default) to compute the transient derivative response (TDR) sounding, which corresponds to the time-derivative of Hz when the source uses a system step driving current (e.g., when using a vertical-axis coil at the loop projected center).

ISTEP= 1 to compute the transient field response (TFR) sounding, which corresponds to the integral over time of the TDR-sounding. The TFR-sounding (ISTEP=1) is generally used when transient (stacked) data is obtained using a SQUID or cryogenic magnetometer. Note that Z=0 must be used whenever ISTEP=1.

EPS= Requested convolution integration tolerance used to compute all Fourier and Hankel transforms by digital filtering (default EPS=0.1E-9).

B0=.01 (default) is the lower induction number for which the Hz/DC frequency response approaches 1.0 for B<B0. B0 must be given (or assumed .01 by default) as a power of 10**-n. The default value is usually adequate for most models; for more accuracy in the late-time transient, B0<.01 can be used.

BM=100 (default) is the upper induction number for which the Hz/DC frequency response approaches 0.0 for $B > BM$. BM must be given (or assumed 100 by default) as a power of 10^{**n} . The default value is usually adequate for most models; for more accuracy in the early-time transient, $BM > 100$ can be used.

NB=8 (default) represents the number of induction number points per decade (log-cycle) to evaluate the pre-splined frequency response function Hz(B)/DC. In general, $5 \leq NB \leq 11$ is usually adequate for most applications ($NB < 5$ is not recommended for accuracy reasons). If $NB=0$ (or $NB > 11$) is specified, then a direct mode of evaluating the frequency function is used but as controlled by the outer time-integral via lagged convolution (i.e., the cosine filter using subroutine RLAG0. Note that $NB=0$ (or $NB > 11$) is more accurate, but much more time-consuming than using $NB < 12$.

T0= Initial normalized time to compute the transient, where $T0 > 0$ must be specified as a power of 10^{**+n} . The normalized time T (called TAU in output files) and actual time (in sec.) are related by the formula: $T = (2 * time) / (\text{SIG}(1) * 4 * \pi * 10^{**-7} * a * a)$.

TM= Maximum normalized time to compute the transient, where $TM > T0$ must be specified as a power of 10^{**+n} .

NT= Number of normalized time points to compute per time decade (log-cycle) between T0 and TM, where $NT > 0$ must be specified.

XNORM= Normalization factor (default 3.0) to use to shift the transient at T0. Note: both the normalized and unnormalized transient response will be printed along with a normalization of 1.0 at T0 (see Appendix 2 for an example output listing).

IOUT=6 (default) is the primary print file unit number, which defaults to the users terminal (if on-line). To suppress the IOUT file output, set IOUT=0.

IOUTS=16 (default) is the secondary print-type disk file unit number. To suppress the IOUTS file output, set IOUTS=0.

IPCH= 0 (default) to ignore this output option.

IPCH= 1 to write FOR010 with the unnormalized transient response (TRANS) and time (in sec.) in the format (2E16.8). This option may be used to produce input data for other programs (e.g., test data for inversion routines, etc.).

IPCH=2 to write FOR010 (as in IPCH=1 above), and in addition, write files FOR011 and FOR013 for possible plotting purposes--see the formats as used in Appendix 4 source listing, if interested.

ISTOP=1 (default) to end the run after the current problem.

ISTOP=0 to continue the run with a new title line and changed \$PARMS on FOR005. The program will continue until ISTOP=1 is set on the last \$PARMS or an end-of-file is encountered on FOR005.

\$END [end of \$PARMS parameters; the "END" in \$END may

be omitted, if desired.]

EXAMPLES OF INPUT PARAMETERS

```
EXAMPLE TITLE
$PARMS M=2,SIG=.02,2,H=200, A=200,
T0=.1,NT=6,TM=100,NB=6,ISTOP=0$
MODIFIED EXAMPLE
$PARMS NB=11,A=1000,ISTOP=1$END
```

(See Appendix 2 for a complete input/output example.)

VAX OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Assuming program TCILoop (and all associated subprograms) was previously compiled and linked using the VAX/VMS operating system, the following steps are general execution guidelines (note that many variations are possible using VMS in either time-sharing or batch modes):

1. Either assign (via \$ASSIGN command) an input parameter file name to the logical name FOR005, or let FOR005 default to the users terminal input (if logged-in on-line). The order of the parameters on FOR005 must be given exactly as defined in the section PARAMETERS REQUIRED above. To assign FOR005, use the DCL command:

```
$ASSIGN parameterfilename FOR005
```

2. If `IPCH>1` is selected, then a specific file name may be assigned to `FOR010` (as in step 1); otherwise, the system will assume `FOR010.DAT` as a file name for `FOR010` (similarly, if `IPCH>1`, `FOR011.DAT` and `FOR013.DAT` will be assumed for `FOR011` and `FOR013`, respectively). When `IPCH=0` (default), this step may be ignored.
3. Program TCILoop may be executed with the DCL command:

`$RUN TCILoop !` on the USGS system, use the command:

`$RUN [WANDERSON]TCILoop`

The above execution steps could also be submitted (via a `$SUBMIT` command) to be run in batch mode. For this reason, it was convenient to exclude any prompting messages and user responses in program TCILoop; also, VAX system-dependent commands and calls have been minimized in TCILoop for ease of program conversion to other systems (see Appendix 1 for information on conversion problems).

Note that `FOR016` is a duplicate (print) disk file (normally called `FOR016.DAT`, unless assigned otherwise), and file `FOR006` is usually the on-line terminal print file (or `LOG` file if `$SUBMIT` was used).

ERROR MESSAGES

Most \$PARMS syntactical errors are flagged and printed on files FOR006 and FOR016 by the VAX-NAMELIST simulator subroutine (see Appendix 4), and the job is aborted. If FOR005 was assigned to a disk parameter file, then correct the parameter file using any VAX editor and rerun the job (e.g., use \$RUN or \$SUBMIT). Other parameter errors (or omissions) are also flagged by program TCILoop, and the job is terminated.

REFERENCES

- Anderson, W.L., 1974, Electromagnetic fields about a finite electric wire source: USGS Rept. GD-74-041, 205p.
(also available as NTIS Rept. PB-238-199).
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- , 1979a, Numerical integration of related Hankel transforms of orders 0 and 1 by adaptive digital filtering: Geophysics, v.44, n.7, p.1287-1305.
- , 1979b, Programs TRANS_HCLOOP and TRANS_HZWIRE: Calculation of transient horizontal coplanar loop soundings and transient wire-loop soundings: USGS Open-File Rept. 79-590, 46p.
- Kauahikaua, J., and Anderson, W.L., Calculation of standard transient and frequency sounding curves for a horizontal wire source of arbitrary length: USGS Rept. GD-77-007, 61p. (also available as NTIS Rept.

PB-274-119).

Raiche, A.P., and Spies, B.R., 1981, Coincident loop transient electromagnetic master curves for interpretation of two-layer earths: *Geophysics*, v.46, n.1, p.53-64.

Ryu, J., Morrison, H.F., and Ward, S.H., 1970, Electromagnetic fields about a loop source of current: *Geophysics*, v. 35, n.5, p. 862-896.

Appendix 1.-- Conversion to other systems

This program (and associated subprograms) was written in ANSI-standard FORTRAN-77 for the VAX-11/780 system. Conversion to systems without an ANSI-FORTRAN-77 compiler would necessitate extensive changes, particularly for all CHARACTER-type variables, IF-THEN-ELSE phrases, etc.

Since the FORTRAN-77 ANSI-standard presently does not provide for a NAMELIST I/O capability, a VAX-11 NAMELIST simulator subprogram is included in this program package. For most large main-frame systems (e.g., IBM/370, CYBER, etc.), a NAMELIST READ/WRITE is usually available; in this case, the VAX NAMELIST subprogram and associated routines (DECODEIX, DECODEX) can be eliminated; also, appropriate changes can be made where COMMON/NAME_LIST/ and CALL NAMELIST is used in the source program.

Other changes for non-VAX systems might include some (or all) of the following:

- (1) Variables with more than 6-characters.
- (2) Use of the underscore character or dollar character in some variables and/or COMMON names.
- (3) Character strings delimited by single-quote characters (e.g., 'STRING'); also, character string concatenation (e.g., 'STRING1'//'STRING2').
- (4) Passing variable-length character strings in subroutine calls; e.g., CHARACTER*(*) passed length character arguments.

- (5) Need to suppress arithmetic or exponential underflow messages (note that a VAX-11 result is automatically set to 0.0 after any underflow--which is assumed for this program package); if the target system does not set underflows to 0.0 (and suppress warning messages), then a suitable conversion procedure must be used for proper operation of this program package.
- (6) Replacement of any special VAX-dependent CALLS or statements (e.g., CALL LIB\$INDEX, ACCEPT, TYPE, CALL SYS\$anyname, etc.--note that we have minimized machine-dependent calls, where possible).
- (7) Hexidecimal constants (e.g., '4A'X) if used in any DATA statements.
- (8) Virtual-sized arrays, if any (i.e., DIMENSION statements greater than physical memory).

Appendix 2.-- Test problem input/output listing

The following input file (FOR005) was used to run a test problem for program TCILOOP on a VAX system. The corresponding output file (FOR016) is given following FOR005.

FOR005

TEST MODEL

**\$PARMS M=2 ,A=200 ,T0=.1 ,NT=4 ,TM=.1E5 ,
SIG=.001 ,.1 ,H=200\$**

FOR016

{TCILOOP}: TEST MODEL

```

M = 2 XNORM=0.30E+01 ISTEP= 0 A= 0.2000E+03 Z= 0.0000E+00
IOUTS = 16 T0= 0.1000E+00 NT = 4 TM= 0.1000E+05 ISTOP = 1
IOUT = 6 B0= 0.1000E-01 NB = 8 BM= 0.1000E+03 EPS= 0.10E-09
IPCH= 0

SIG = 0.1000E-02 0.1000E+00 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00
      0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00

H = 0.2000E+03 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00
      0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00

TAU(T0:TM) TIME(SEC) TRANS TRANS(NORM) NORM*XNORM

0.10000E+00 0.25133E-05 0.27783E+01 0.10000E+01 0.30000E+01
0.17783E+00 0.44693E-05 0.19695E+01 0.70887E+00 0.21266E+01
0.31623E+00 0.79477E-05 0.96931E+00 0.34888E+00 0.10467E+01
0.56234E+00 0.14133E-04 0.33341E+00 0.12000E+00 0.36001E+00
0.10000E+01 0.25133E-04 0.77318E-01 0.27829E-01 0.83487E-01
0.17783E+01 0.44693E-04 0.14846E-01 0.53434E-02 0.16030E-01
0.31623E+01 0.79477E-04 0.48775E-02 0.17556E-02 0.52667E-02
0.56234E+01 0.14133E-03 0.26530E-02 0.95490E-03 0.28647E-02
0.10000E+02 0.25133E-03 0.15801E-02 0.56872E-03 0.17062E-02
0.17783E+02 0.44693E-03 0.92273E-03 0.33212E-03 0.99636E-03
0.31623E+02 0.79477E-03 0.50698E-03 0.18248E-03 0.54743E-03
0.56234E+02 0.14133E-02 0.25649E-03 0.92321E-04 0.27696E-03
0.10000E+03 0.25133E-02 0.11779E-03 0.42397E-04 0.12719E-03
0.17783E+03 0.44693E-02 0.48810E-04 0.17568E-04 0.52705E-04
0.31623E+03 0.79477E-02 0.18303E-04 0.65878E-05 0.19763E-04
0.56234E+03 0.14133E-01 0.62686E-05 0.22563E-05 0.67688E-05
0.10000E+04 0.25133E-01 0.19880E-05 0.71555E-06 0.21466E-05
0.17783E+04 0.44693E-01 0.59315E-06 0.21350E-06 0.64049E-06
0.31623E+04 0.79477E-01 0.17011E-06 0.61227E-07 0.18368E-06
0.56234E+04 0.14133E+00 0.49036E-07 0.17650E-07 0.52949E-07
0.10000E+05 0.25133E+00 0.14360E-07 0.51686E-08 0.15506E-07

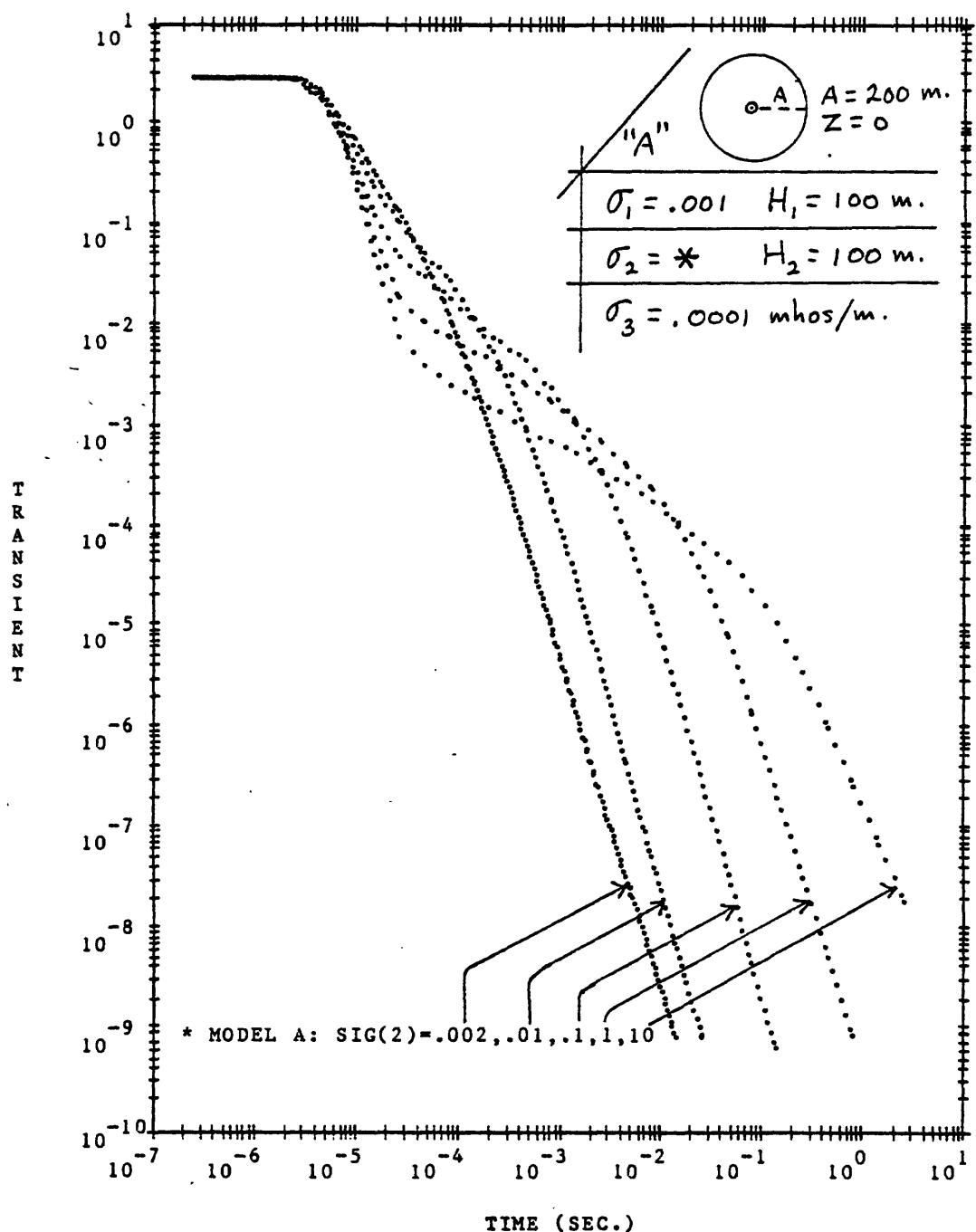
```

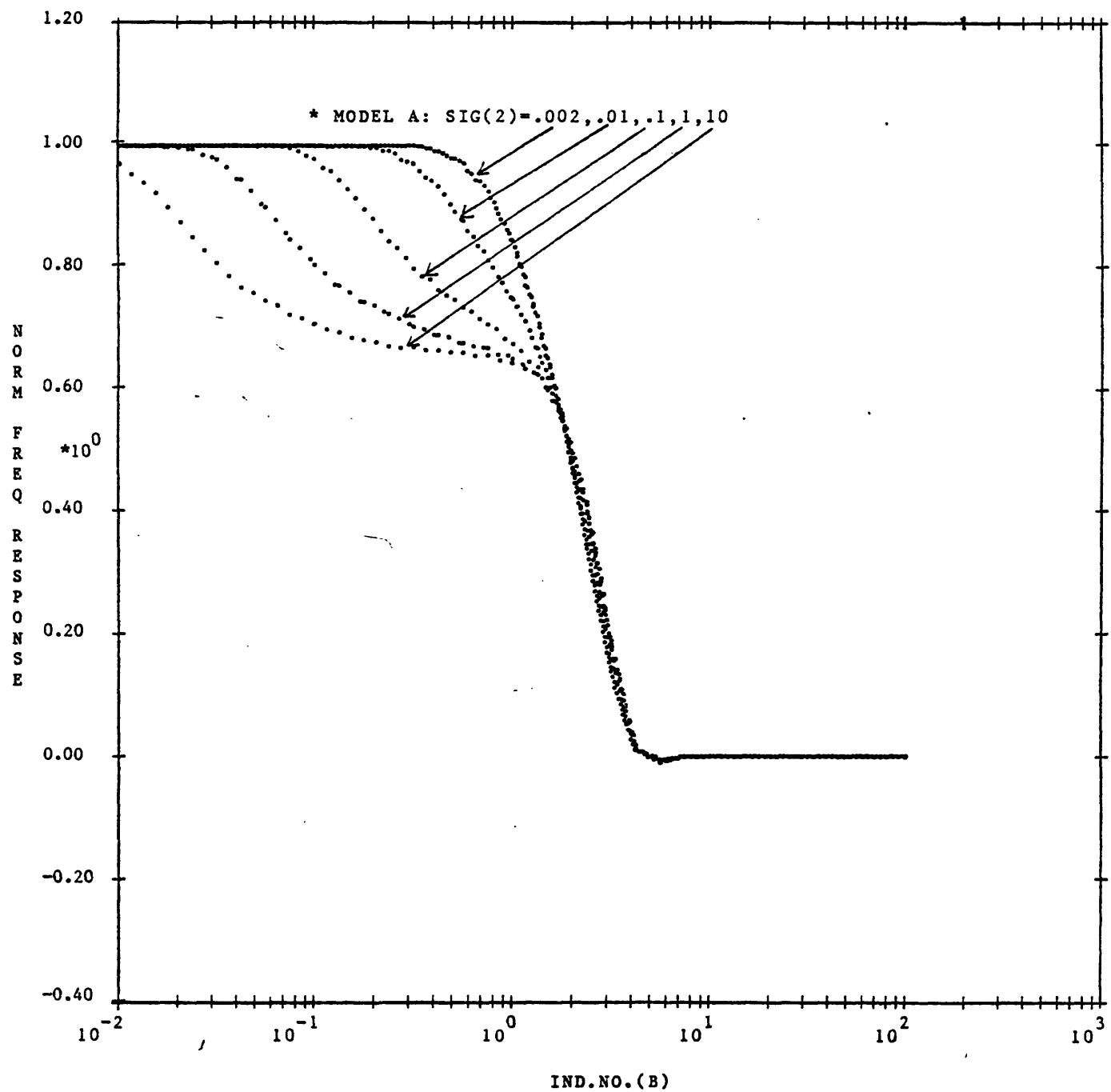
Appendix 3.-- Some sounding curve example plots

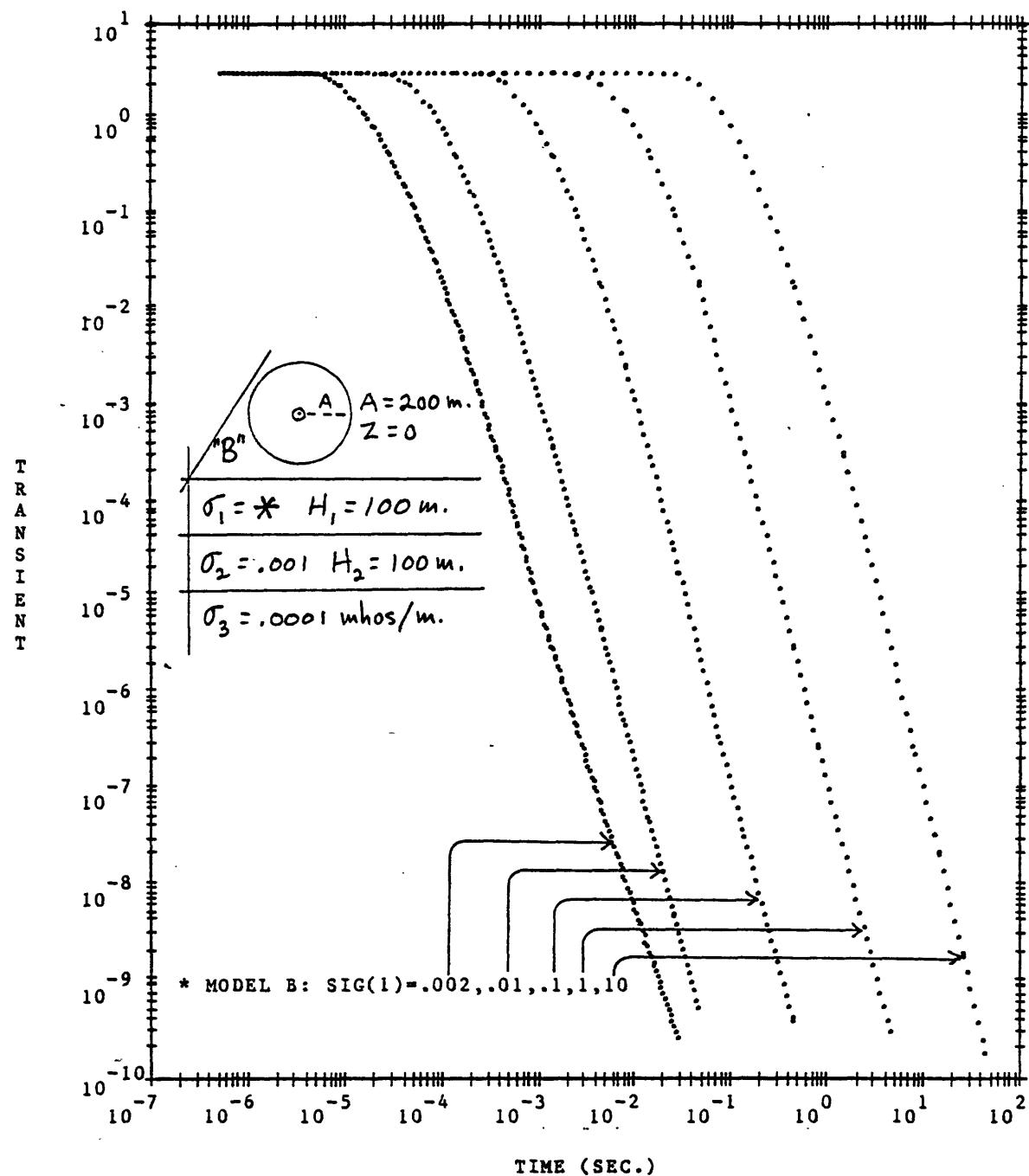
The attached plots were produced (after using IPCH>1) on an AJ-832 terminal for several layered models, and curve families, by varying certain model parameters. The beginning of each model (denoted "A", "B", ...) is indicated by a "model-figure insert" drawn on the unnormalized TRANSIENT* curve plot, followed on a successive page with the corresponding normalized FREQUENCY response for the given model. The notation used is, hopefully, self-explainatory. (Note that the TFR-soundings in model "S" corresponds to the TDR-soundings in model "A".)

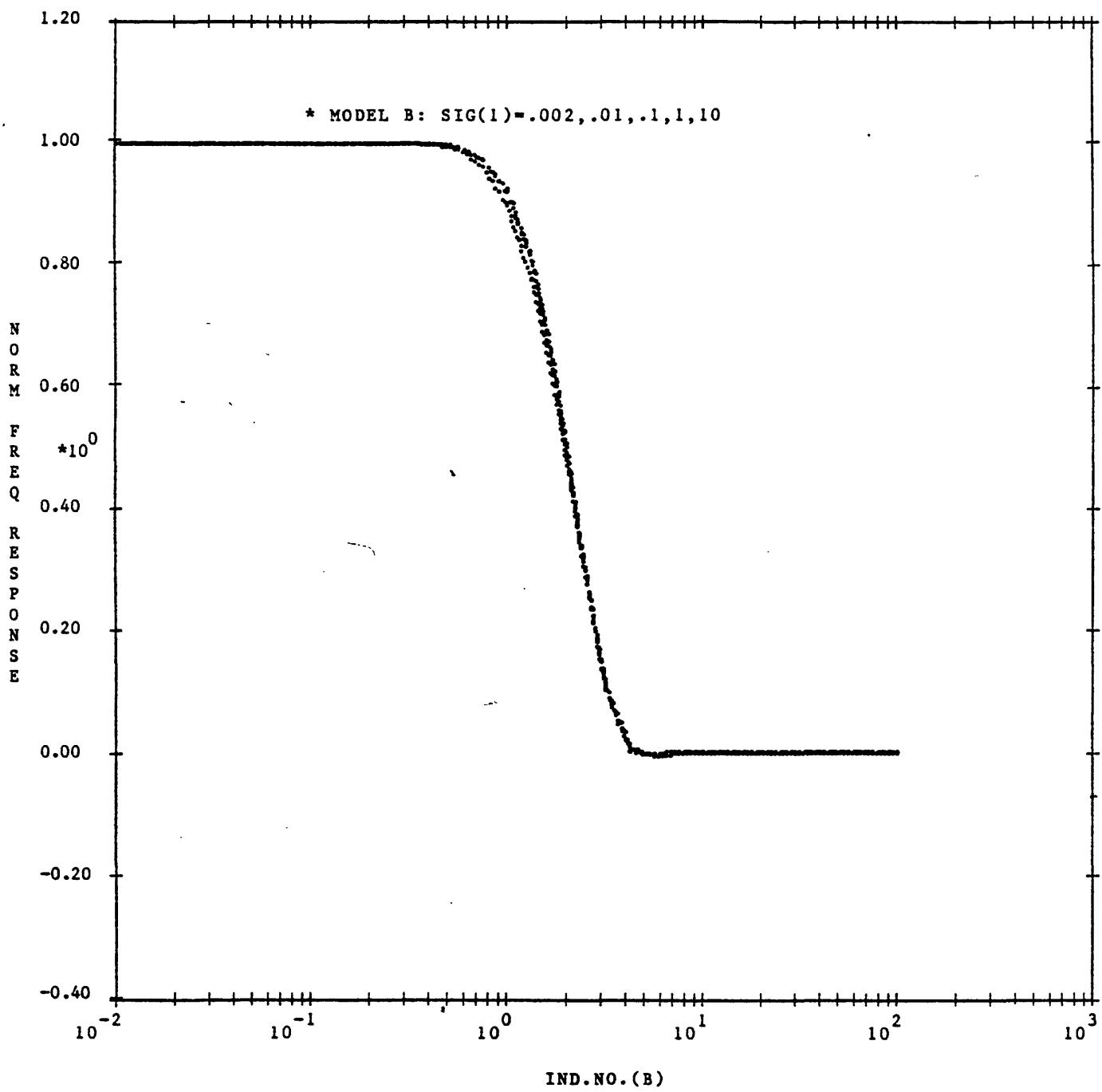
Much of the discussion in the INTRODUCTION and SUMMARY OF CALCULATIONS sections are illustrated in these plots. For example, referring to model "K", we observe that as the radius A decreases, the first deflection in each transient curve becomes progressively lower in magnitude at about 0.1 seconds. In fact, for A=100, the transient mostly "sees" the 1000m upper layer. This shows the relative importance of dynamic range versus loop radius in detecting the deeper layer interfaces.

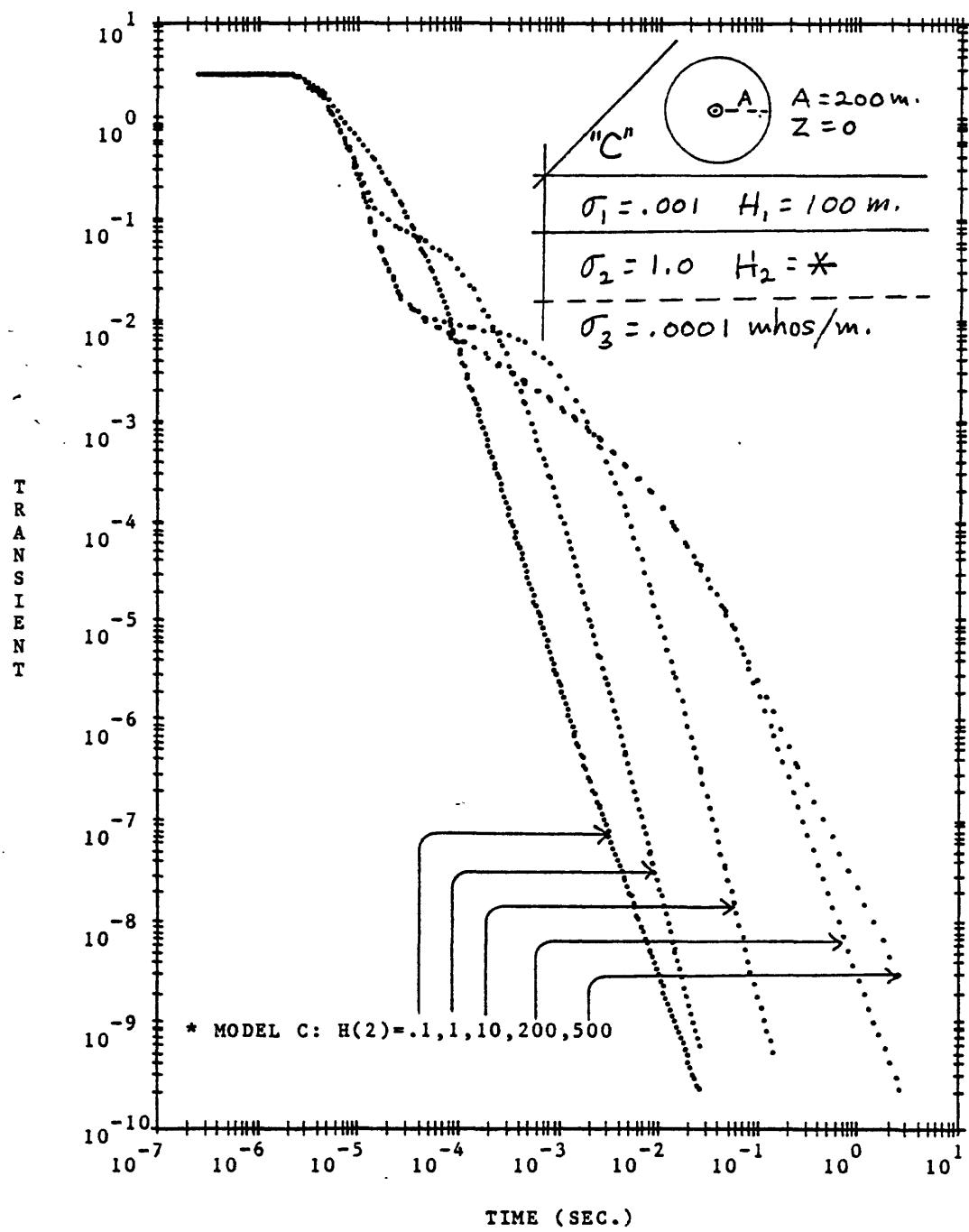
* The term "TRANSIENT" used in these plots refer to a TDR-sounding.

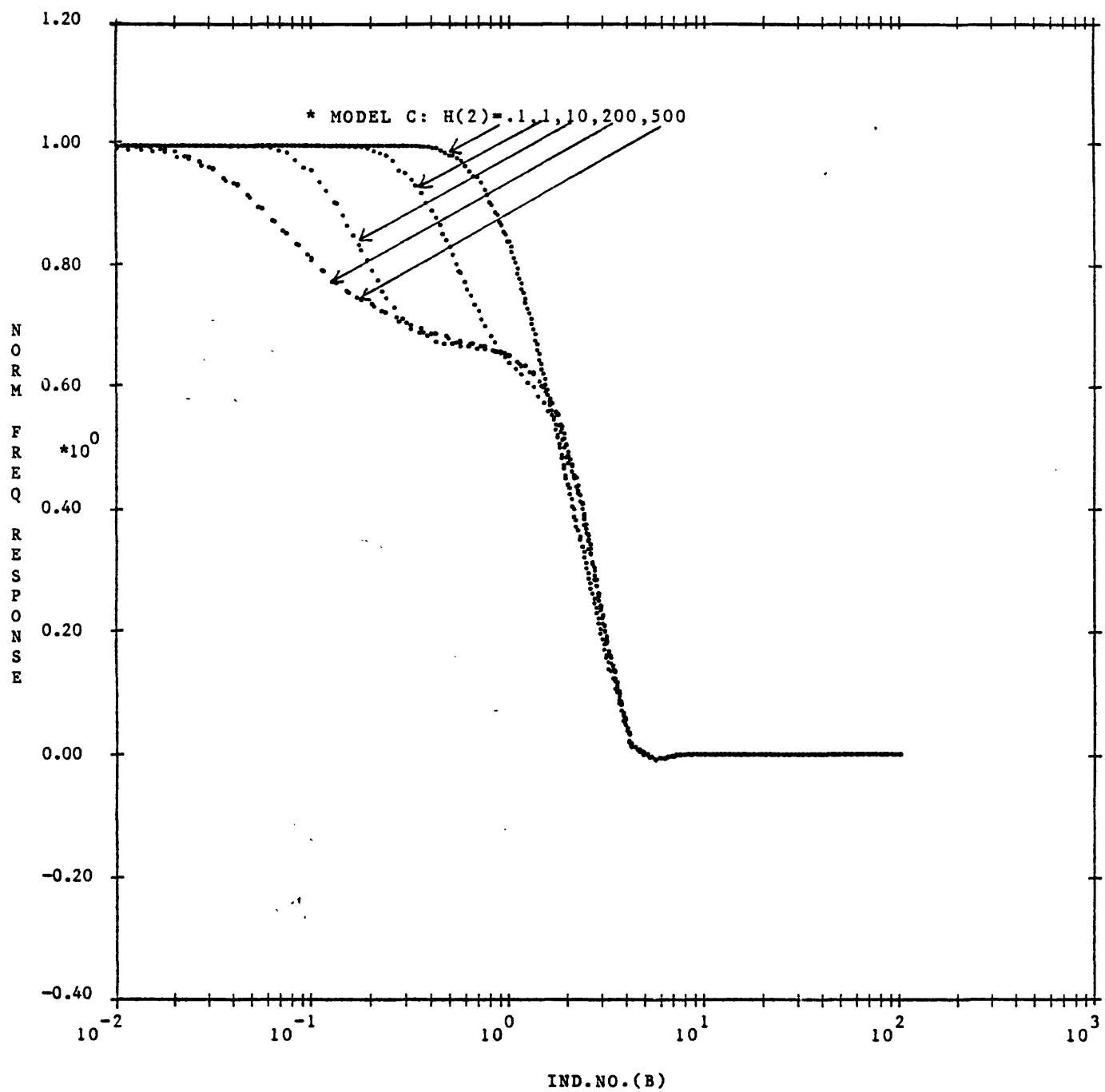


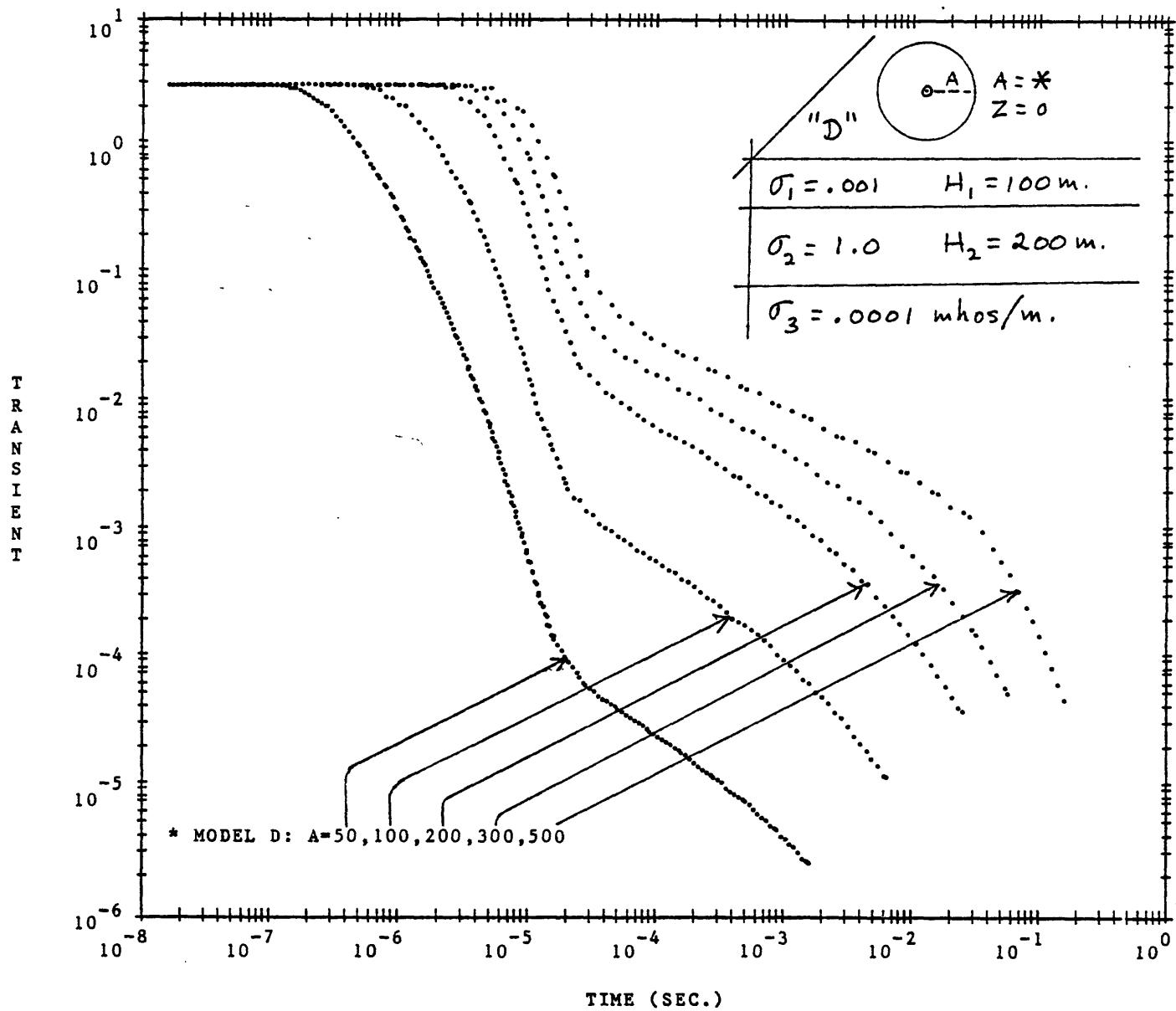


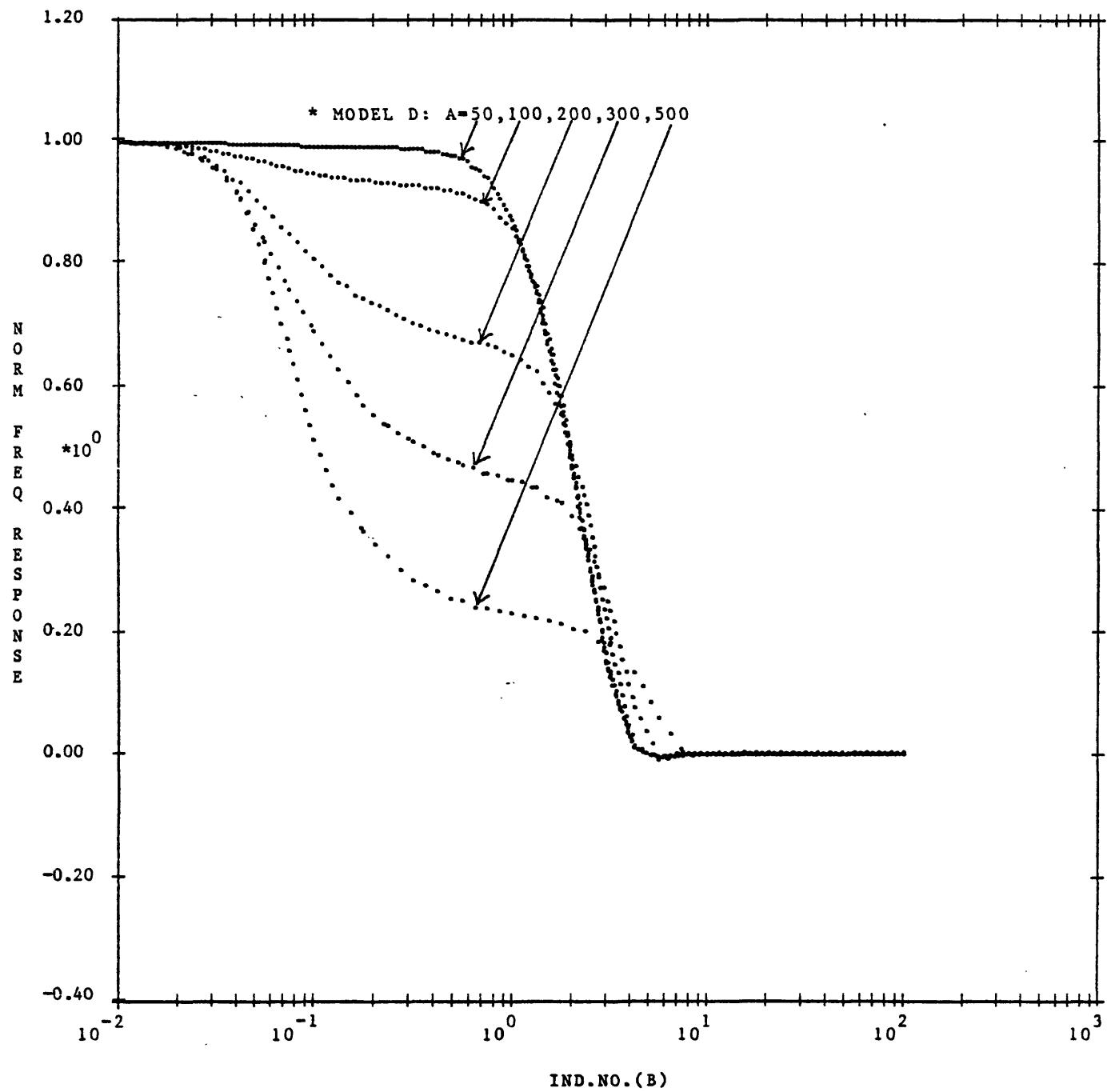


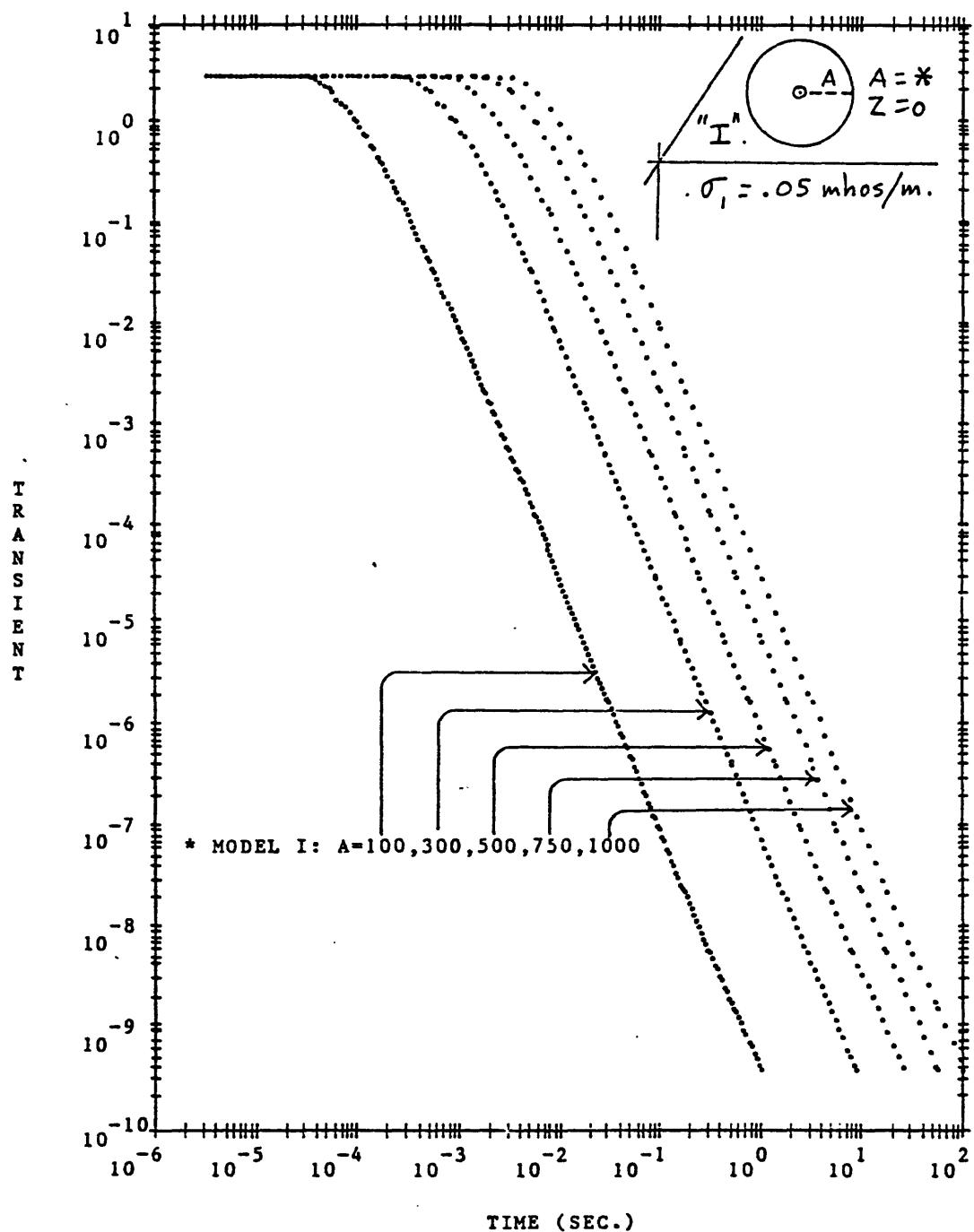


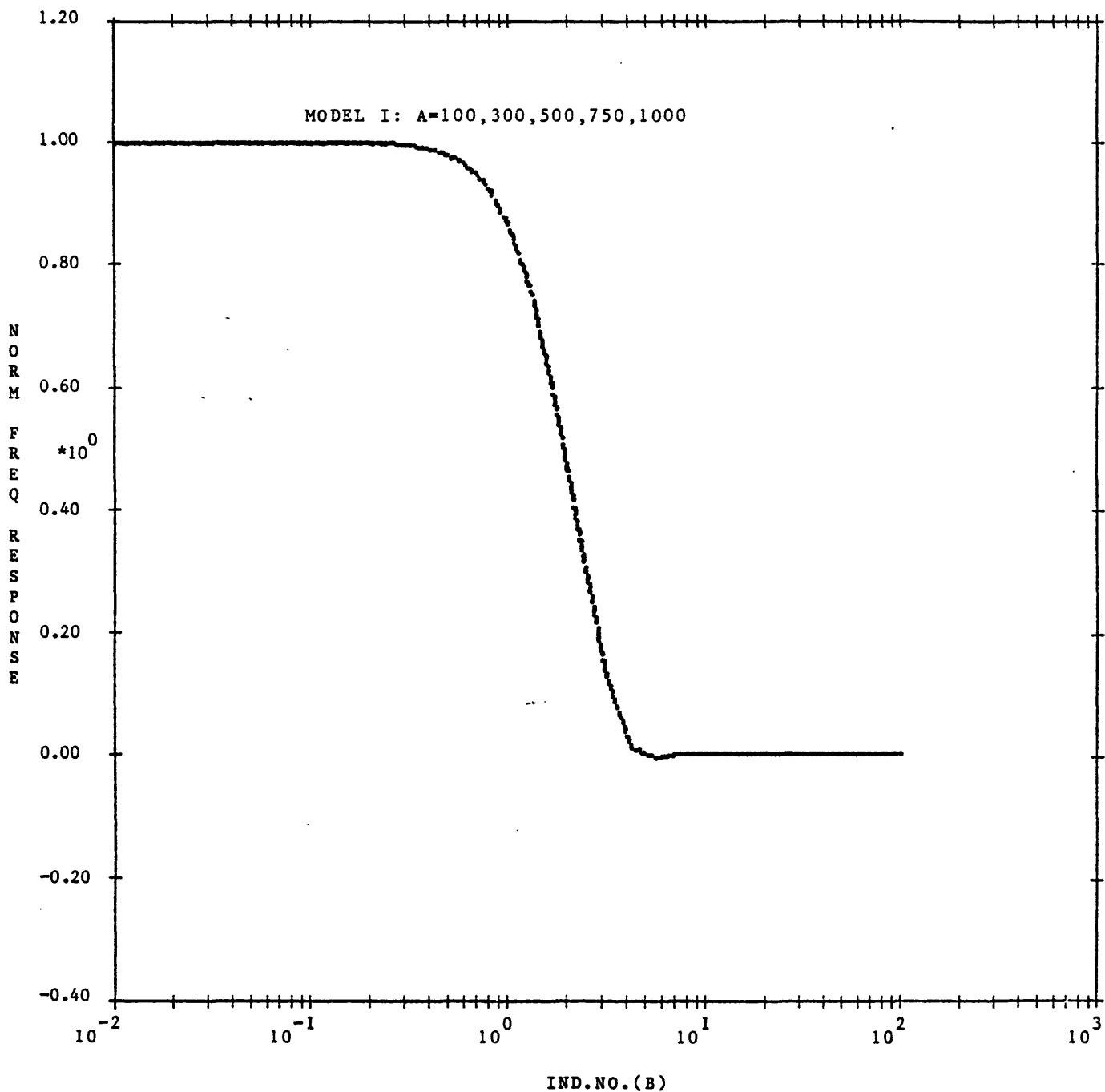


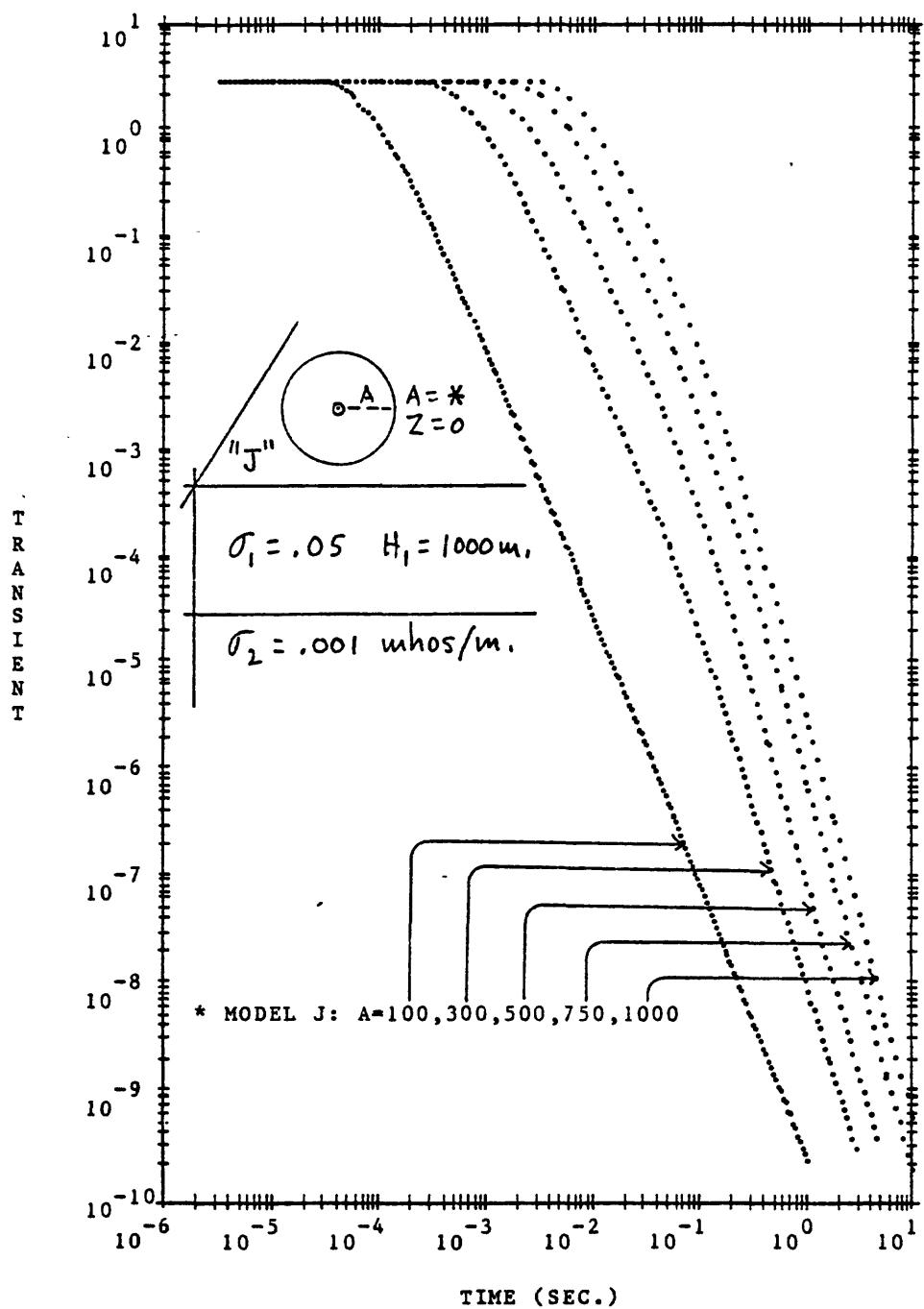


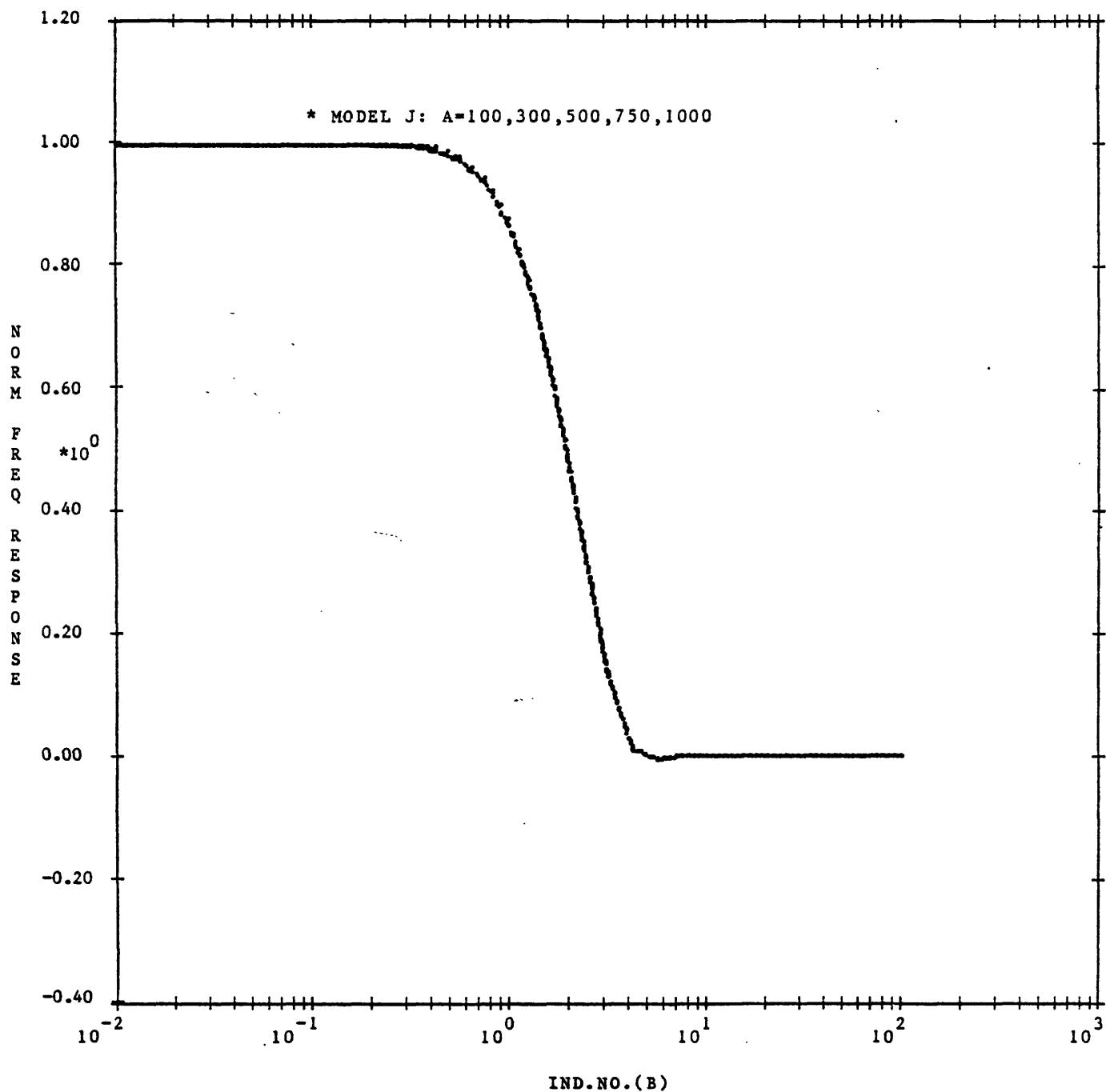


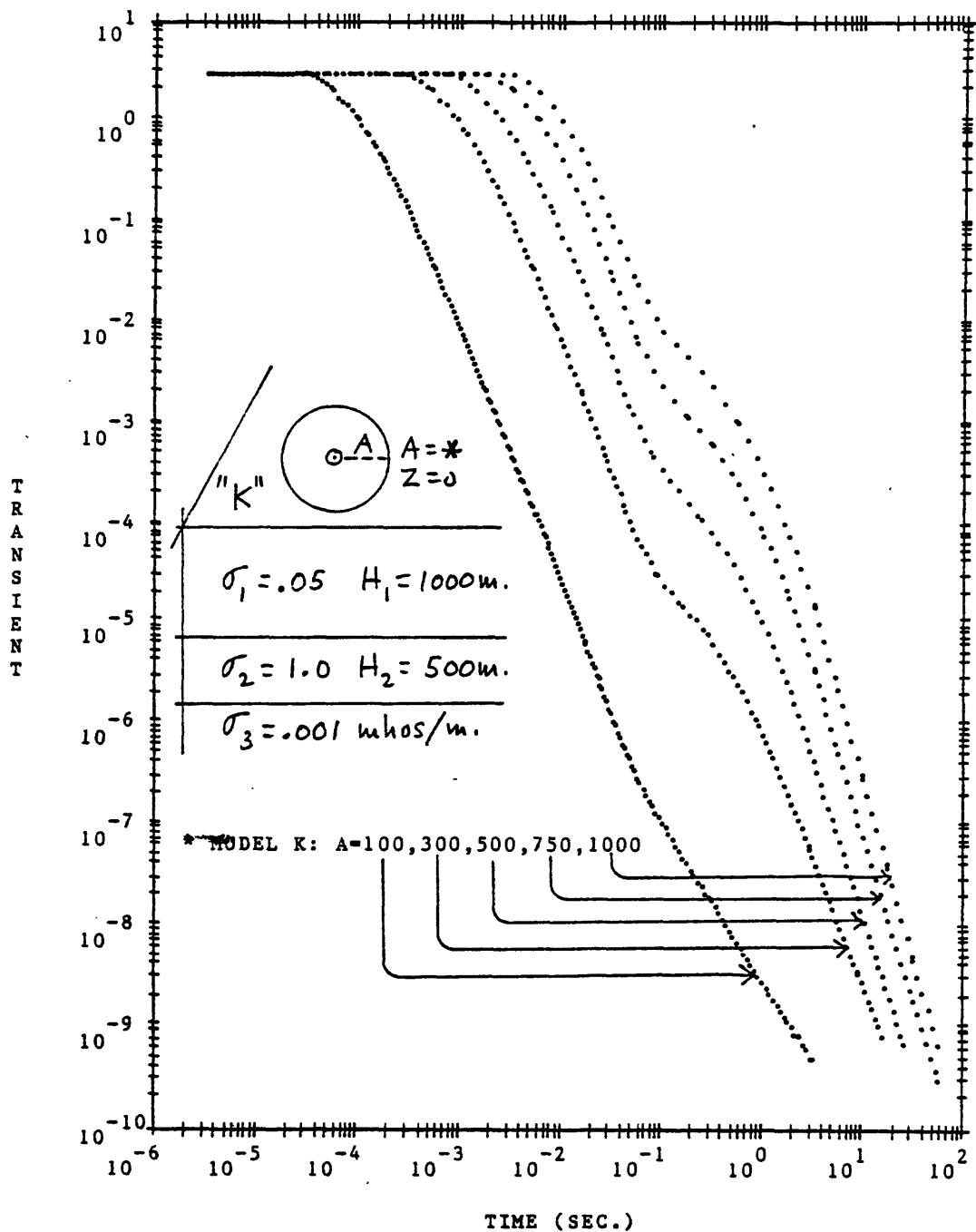


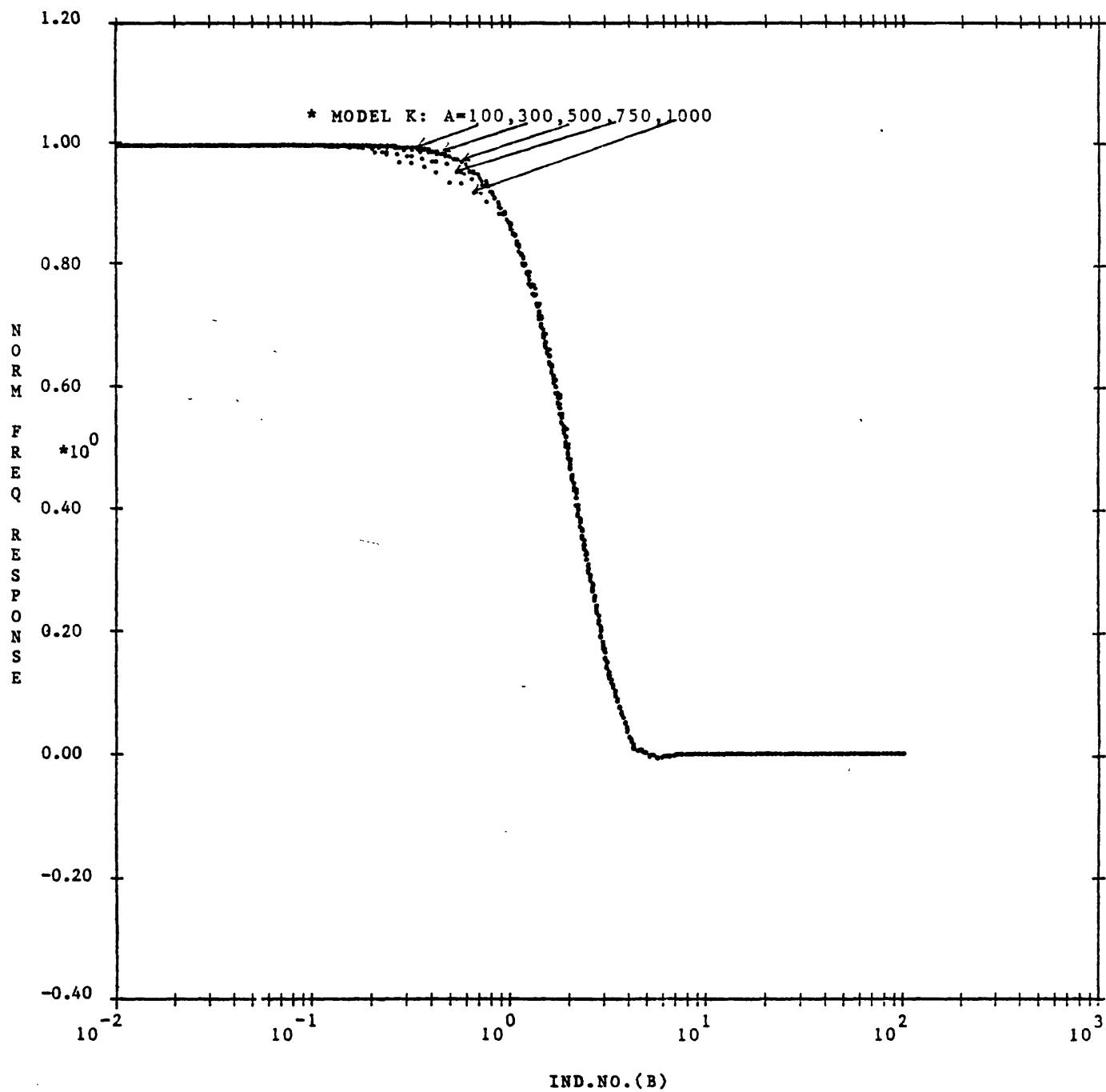


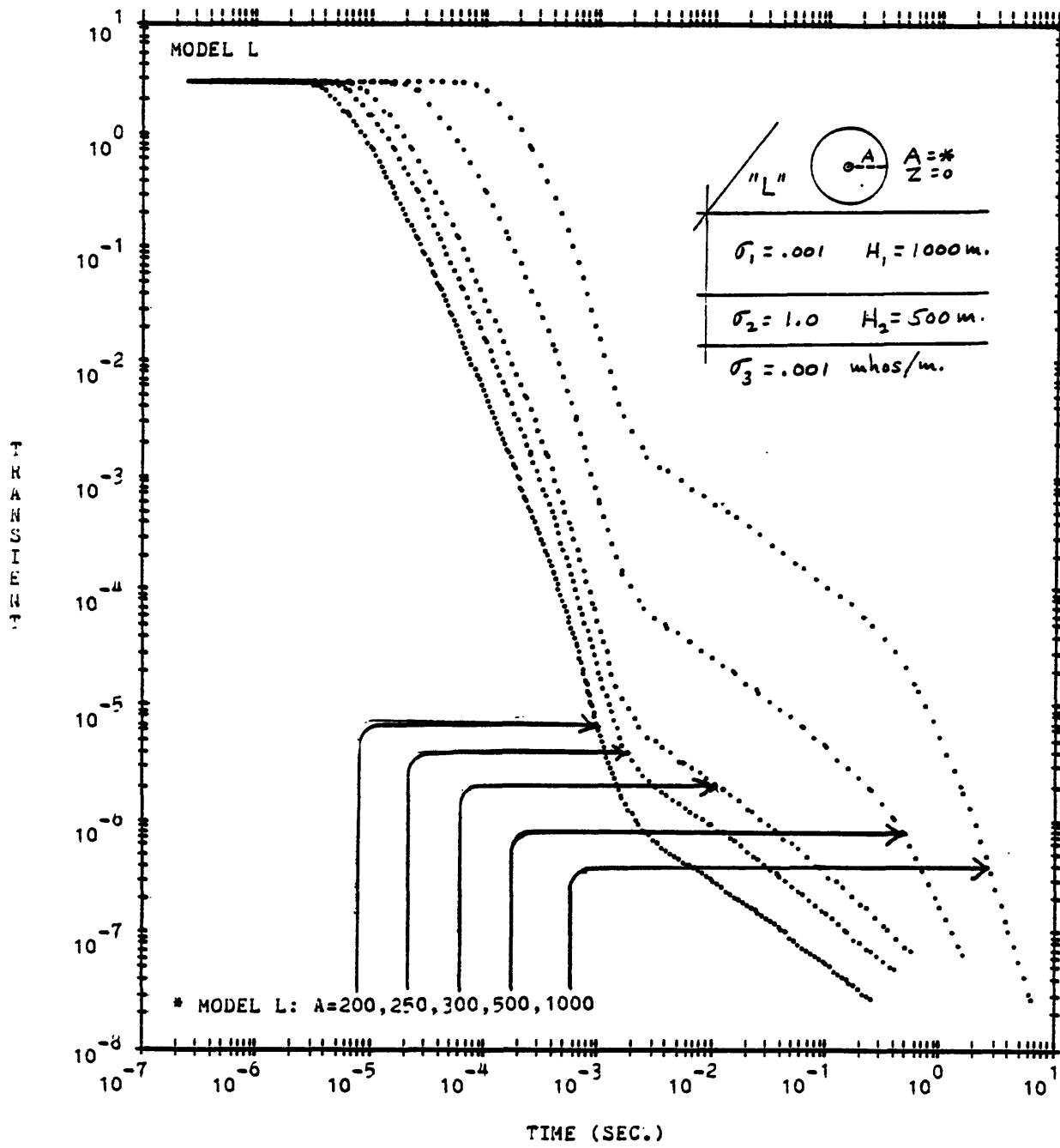


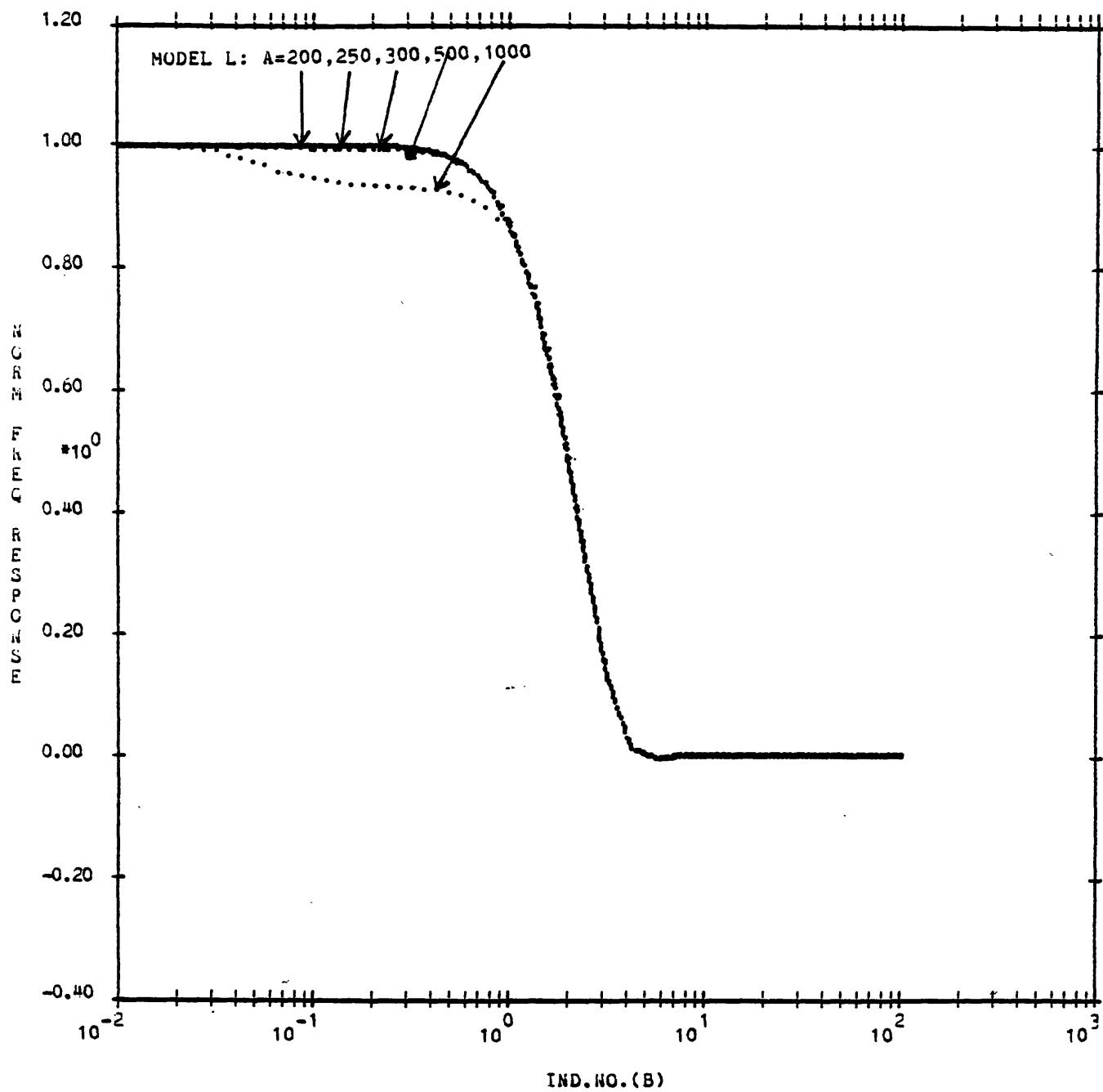


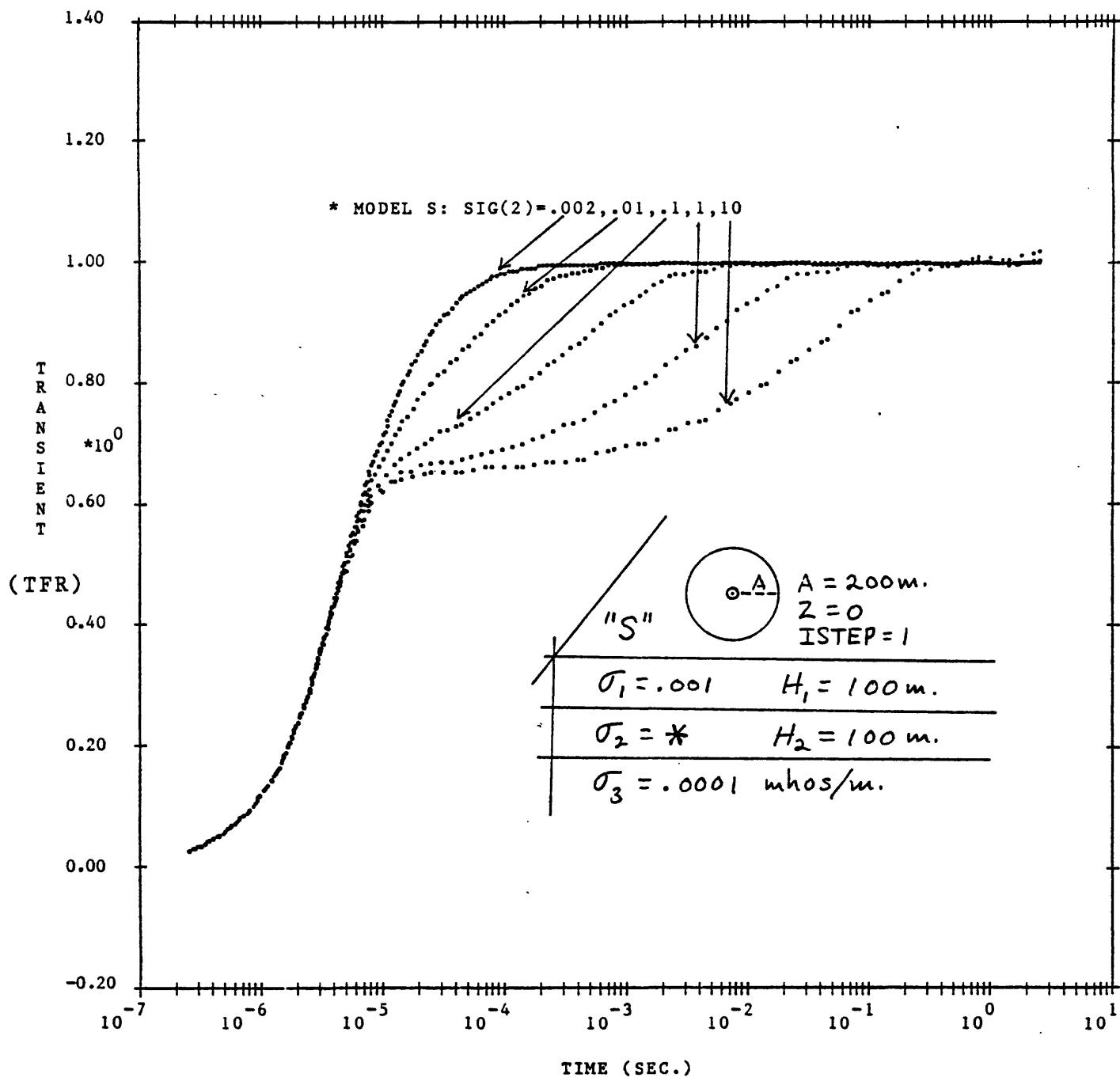


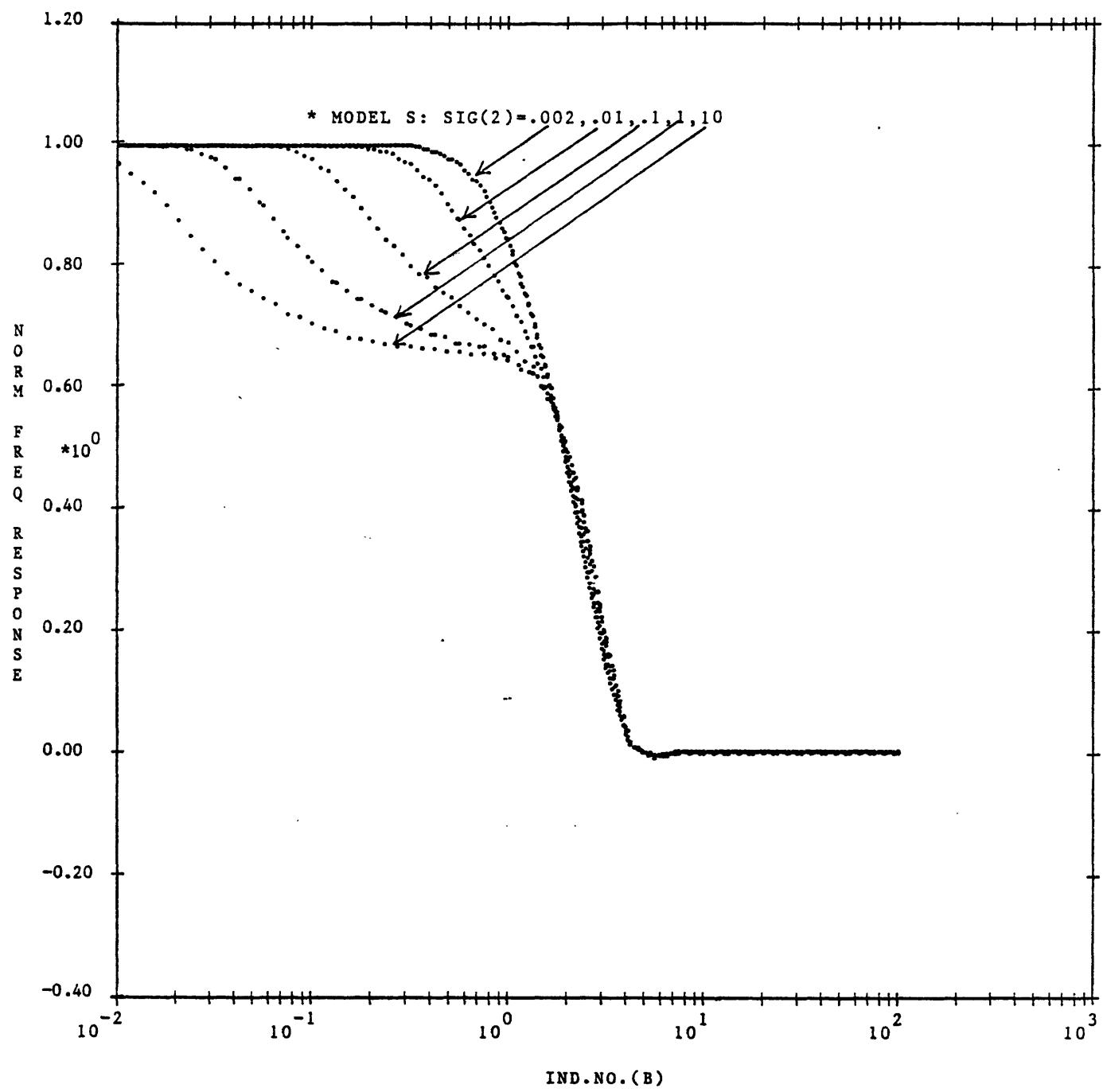


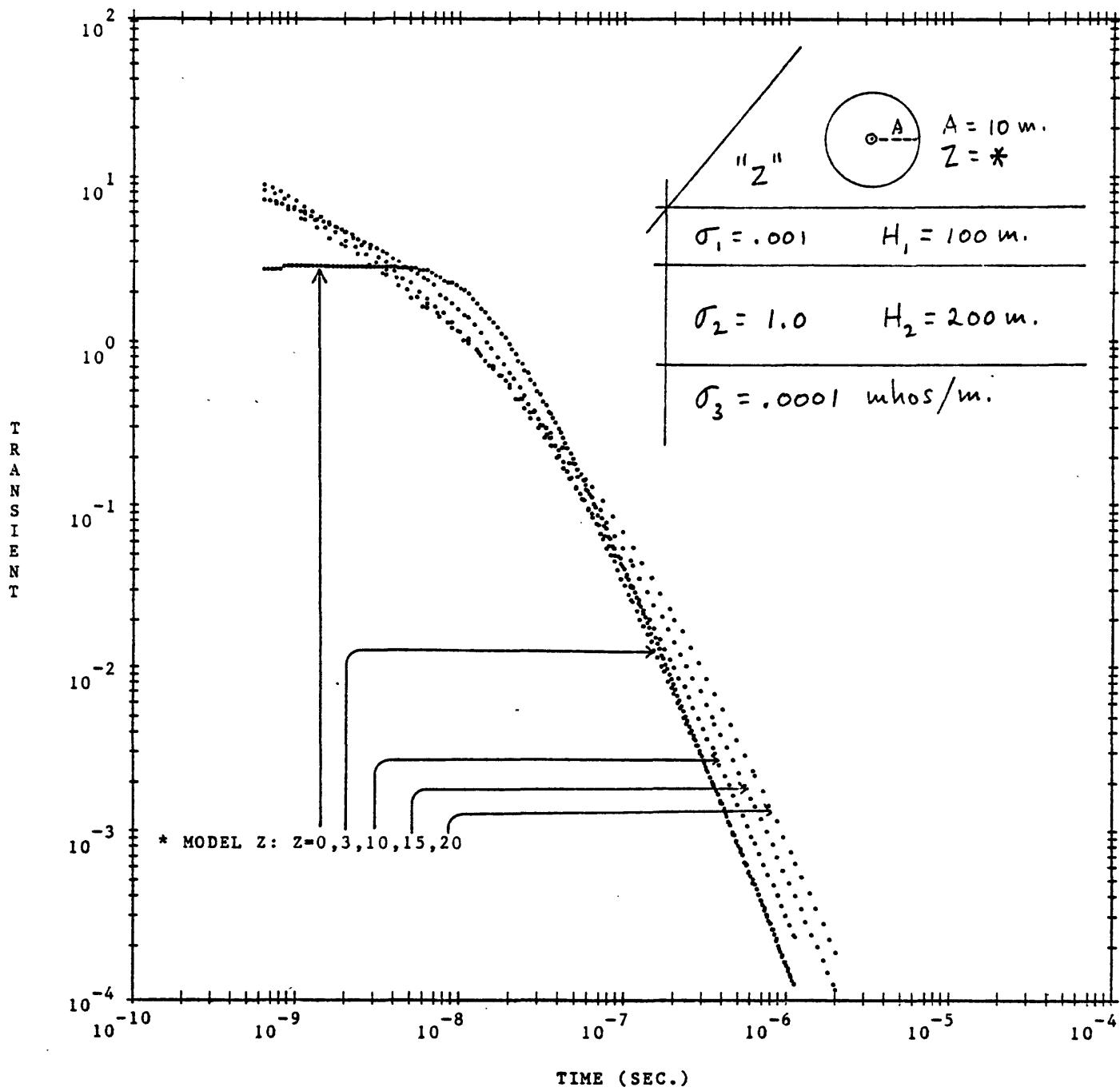


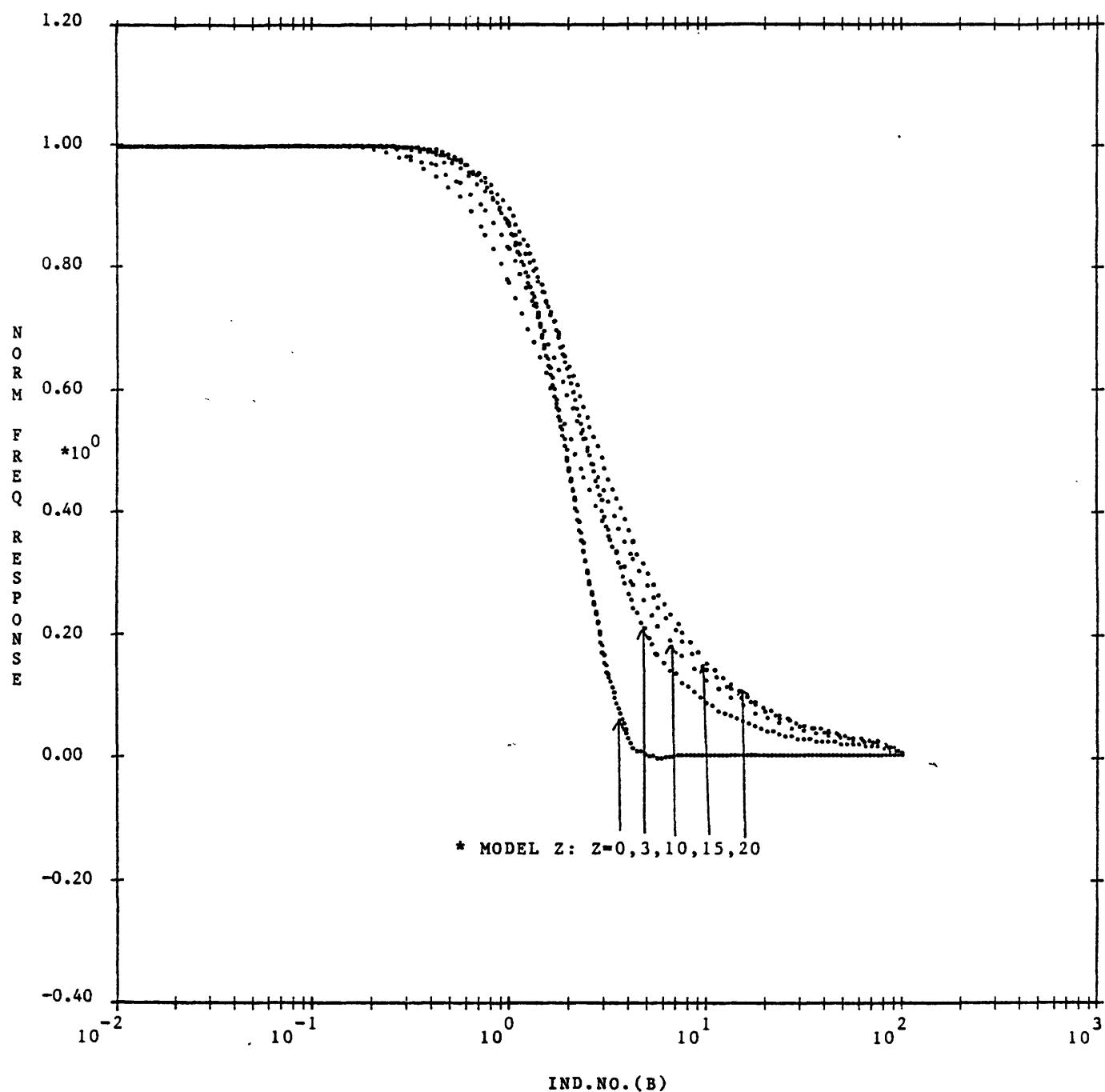












Appendix 4.-- Source code availability and listing

Source Code Availability

The current version of the source code may be obtained by writing directly to the author*. A magnetic tape copy can be sent to requestors to be copied and returned. This method of releasing the source code was selected in order to satisfy requests for the latest (e.g., possibly updated) version. The magnetic tape is usually recorded in the following mode (unless requested otherwise):

Industry compatible: 9-track, standard ANSI-labeled, ASCII-mode, odd-parity, 800-bpi density, 80-character card-image records (blocked 50-card images, or 4000-characters, per physical block), and contained on one-file named "TCILoop.VAX".

* present address is:

U.S. Geological Survey
Mail Stop 964
Box 25046, Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 80225

Source Listing

The attached subprograms are listed in the following order:

00000010	TCILOOP.FOR
00003140	NAMLIS1.FOR
00003860	INCLNAM12.FOR
00004270	NAMLIS2.FOR
00008020	CPUTIME.FOR
00008590	DECODEIX.FOR
00008750	DECODEX.FOR
00008920	ERRMSG.FOR
00009260	INTEG1.FOR
00009510	MINMAX.FOR
00009610	NONBLANK.FOR
00009740	PROCINFO.FOR
00010110	RFLAGS.FOR
00010520	SPLIN1.FOR
00011720	SPOINT.FOR
00011940	ZHANKS.FOR
00015380	RLAGFO.FOR
00017770	RLAGF1.FOR

C {TCILOOP}: TRANSIENT SOUNDING FOR CENTRAL INDUCTION LOOP {10/21/81} 00000010
C FORWARD SOLUTIONS, WHERE CIRCULAR LOOP HAS RADIUS A>0.0 AND ELEVATION 00000020
C Z>0 (FOR CURRENT LOOP IN AIR) OR Z=0 (FOR CURRENT LOOP ON GROUND). 00000030
C THE TRANSIENT FIELD (CENTRAL INDUCTION) IS ASSUMED MEASURED AT THE 00000040
C LOOP CENTER, BUT AT THE SURFACE OF THE EARTH. 00000050
C 00000060
C BY W.L.ANDERSON, U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO. 00000070
C 00000080
C--REFS: RYU, ET.AL., 1970, GEOPHYSICS, V.35, N.5, P.862-896. 00000090
C ANDERSON,W.L., 1975, NTIS REPORT PB-242-800. 00000100
C ANDERSON,W.L., 1979, GEOPHYSICS, V.44, NO. 7, P.1287-1305. 00000110
C ANDERSON,W.L., 1979, USGS OPEN-FILE REPT. 79-590. 00000120
C 00000130
C NOTE THAT NORMALIZED TIME (TAU) IS USED FROM TO TO TM, WHERE 00000140
C TIME=0.5*TAU*SIG1*(FOURPI*E-7)*A**2 (TIME IN SEC.) 00000150
C I.E., TAU=(2.0*TIME)/(SIG1*FOURPI*E-7*A**2). 00000160
C IPCH=1 OPTION (DEFAULT 0) WILL WRITE FILE10 WITH 00000170
C (TRANS,TIME) IN FORMAT (2E16.8). 00000180
C IPCH>1 WILL WRITE FILE10 (AS ABOVE), AND ALSO WILL WRITE 00000190
C FILE11 AND FILE13 FOR POSSIBLE PLOTTING PURPOSES (LATER IF DESIRED). 00000200
C 00000210
C--CALLS RFLAGS, HZLOOP (& INTEG1 IF ISTEP=1) TO COMPUTE THE TRANSIENT 00000220
C USING LAGGED-CONVOLUTION IN TIME (DEPENDING ON NB OPTION--SEE DOC.) 00000230
C AND DIRECT OR SPLINED FREQ FUNCTION IN (B0,BM)--MIN,MAX IND.NUMBER. 00000240
C NOTE: FREQ.FUNCT/DC=1.0 IS ASSUMED IF B<B0 AND =0.0 IF B>BM, WHERE 00000250
C DEFAULT B0=.01, BM=100 IS USUALLY ADEQUATE FOR MOST MODELS. 00000260
C 00000270
CHARACTER*80 TITLE 00000280
REAL SIG(10),H(10),DER(2), T(200),V(200) 00000290
COMPLEX K2(10),KS1,C4,ZA,ZAC4 00000300

```
EXTERNAL HZLOOP          00000310
COMMON/PASS/ZAC4,ANORM,CURI,DC,SIG,B0,BM,SIG1,EPS,ISTEP 00000320
COMMON/SPLN/XS(200),YS(200),AS(200),BS(200),CS(200),NS,ISPLN 00000330
COMMON/MODEL/K2,KS1,H,Z,A,R,HMAX,M 00000340
00000350
C**
C** SEE CALL NAMELIST SIMULATOR FOR THE VAX 00000360
C**
C**      NAMELIST/PARMS/M,SIG,H,A,Z,EPS,ISTEP, 00000380
C**      1 B0,BM,NB,T0,TM,NT,XNORM,IOUT,IOUTS,IPCH,ISTOP 00000390
C**      COMMON/NAME_LIST/M_,SIG_(10),H_(9),A_,Z_,EPS_,ISTEP_, 00000400
C**      1 BO_,BM_,NB_,T0_,TM_,NT_,XNORM_,IOUT_,IOUTS_,IPCH_,ISTOP 00000410
C**      DATA DER/2*0.0/ 00000420
C--PRESET 00000430
    IPCH=0 00000440
    B0_= .01 00000450
    NB=8 00000460
    BM_=100. 00000470
    ISTEP_=0 00000480
    M_=1 00000490
    XNORM=3.0 00000500
    DO 10 I=1,9 00000510
    SIG(I)=0.0 00000520
10     H_(I)=0.0 00000530
    SIG(10)=0.0 00000540
    A_=0.0 00000550
    Z_=0.0 00000560
    EPS_= .1E-9 00000570
    ISTOP=1 00000580
    IOUTS=16 00000590
    T0=0.0 00000600
    NT=0 00000610
    TM=0.0 00000620
    IN=5 00000630
    IOUT=6 00000640
20     READ(IN,30,END=999) TITLE 00000650
30     FORMAT(A) 00000660
        CALL SETTIME 00000670
C**      READ(IN,PARMS,END=999) 00000680
        CALL NAMELIST(IN,'$PARMS',*999) 00000690
        M=M 00000700
        DO 35 I=1,9 00000710
        SIG(I)=SIG_(I) 00000720
35     H(I)=H_(I) 00000730
        SIG(10)=SIG_(10) 00000740
        EPS=EPS_ 00000750
        B0=B0_ 00000760
        BM_=BM_ 00000770
        ISTEP=ISTEP_ 00000780
        A=A_ 00000790
        Z=Z_ 00000800
        CALL NONBLANK(TITLE,NONBLK) 00000810
        IF(IOUT.GT.0) 00000820
2     WRITE(6,40) 00000830
3     TITLE,M,XNORM,ISTEP,A,Z, 00000840
1     IOUTS,T0,NT,TM,ISTOP,IOUT,B0,NB,BM,EPS,IPCH,SIG,H 00000850
40     FORMAT('1{TCILOOP}:' ,6X,A<NONBLK>// 00000860
2     5H M = ,I2,10X,6HXNORM=,E8.2,2X,6HISTEP=,I3,7X, 00000870
```

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3 2HA=,E11.4,3X,2HZ=,E11.4/          00000880
4 9H IOUTS = ,I3,5X,3HT0=,E11.4,2X,5HNT = ,I4,7X,3HTM=,E11.4,2X,      00000890
5 8HISTOP = ,I1/7H IOUT =,I5,          00000900
6 5X,3HBO=,E11.4,2X,5HNB = ,I4,7X,3HBM=,E11.4,2X,4HEPS=,            00000910
7 E9.2/6H IPCH=,I2//                00000920
8 6H SIG =,5E12.4/6X,5E12.4//        00000930
9 6H H =,5E12.4/6X,5E12.4)          00000940
    IF(IOUTS.GT.0) WRITE(IOUTS,40)      00000950
& TITLE,M,XNORM,ISTEP,A,Z,           00000960
1 IOUTS,T0,NT,TM,ISTOP,IOUT,B0,NB,BM,EPS,IPCH,SIG,H                  00000970
    IF(NT.LE.0) CALL ERRMSG('NT<=0',1,IOUT,IOUTS)                      00000980
    IF(M.LT.1.OR.M.GT.10) CALL ERRMSG('M<1 OR M>10',4,IOUT,IOUTS)       00000990
    IF(A.LE.0.0) CALL ERRMSG('A<=0',2,IOUT,IOUTS)                      00001000
    IF(ISTEP.LT.0.OR.ISTEP.GT.1)                                         00001010
& CALL ERRMSG('ISTEP<0 OR >1',3,IOUT,IOUTS)                         00001020
    IF(B0.LE.0.0.OR.BM.LE.B0)                                              00001030
& CALL ERRMSG('B0<=0 OR BM<=B0',3,IOUT,IOUTS)                         00001040
    IF(T0.LE.0.0.OR.TM.LE.T0)                                              00001050
& CALL ERRMSG('T0<=0 OR TM<=T0',3,IOUT,IOUTS)                         00001060
    IF(Z.LT.0.0)CALL ERRMSG('Z<0',2,IOUT,IOUTS)                         00001070
    IF(Z.GT.0.0.AND.ISTEP.EQ.1)                                         00001080
1 CALL ERRMSG('Z>0 AND ISTEP=1',1,IOUT,IOUTS)                           00001090
    IF(SIG(1).LE.0.0)CALL ERRMSG('SIG(1)<=0',3,IOUT,IOUTS)               00001100
C--PRESET SOME CONSTANTS
R=0.0                                         00001110
AA=A*A                                         00001120
SIG1=SIG(1)                                     00001130
TCON=6.28318531E-7*SIG1*AA                     00001140
ZA=CMPLX(A,0.0)                                 00001150
IF(M.EQ.1) THEN                                00001160
    HMAX=A                                       00001170
ELSE
    CALL MINMAX(H,M-1,TEM,HMAX)                 00001180
ENDIF
ANORM=A/HMAX                                    00001190
CURI=.3183098861/AA                            00001200
C4=CMPLX(A/(2.0*SQRT(AA+Z*Z)**3),0.0)        00001210
ZAC4=ZA*C4                                      00001220
DC=A*CURI*REAL(C4)                            00001230
ISPLN=0                                         00001240
IF(NB.GT.0.AND.NB.LT.12) ISPLN=1              00001250
IF(ISPLN.EQ.0) GO TO 49                        00001260
C--GET PRE-SPLINED FREQ. FUNCTION (0<NB<12 OPTION)
DB=EXP(2.30258509/FLOAT(NB))                  00001270
BMTEST=0.5*(BM+BM*DB)                          00001280
NS=0                                           00001290
TEM=B0/DB                                       00001300
ISPLN=0                                         00001310
46 TEM=TEM*DB                                    00001320
IF(TEM.GE.BMTEST) GO TO 47                    00001330
NS=NS+1                                         00001340
IF(NS.GT.200)CALL ERRMSG('SPLINED NS>200',1,IOUT,IOUTS)             00001350
XS(NS)=TEM                                      00001360
YS(NS)=HZLOOP(TEM*TEM)                         00001370
GO TO 46                                         00001380
47     CALL SPLIN1(NS,0.0,XS,YS,AS,BS,CS,0,DER,T,V)                   00001390
C   WRITE FILE11 IF IPCH>1 (FOR LATER PLOTTING--IF DESIRED)             00001400

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1000 IF(IPCH.GT.1) WRITE(11,1000) TITLE(1:40),NS,(XS(I),YS(I),I=1,NS) 00001450
      FORMAT('3'/'IND.NO.(B)''/NORM FREQ RESPONSE'/A/I/(2G16.8)) 00001460
      ISPLN=1 00001470
49   NEW=1 00001480
     DT=EXP(2.30258509/FLOAT(NT)) 00001490
     TMTEST=0.5*(TM+TM*DT) 00001500
     IT=0 00001510
     TEM=T0/DT 00001520
     IF(IOUT.GT.0) WRITE(IOUT,50) 00001530
50   FORMAT('0',4X,'TAU(T0:TM)',3X,'TIME(SEC)',4X,'TRANS',8X,
&'TRANS(NORM)',2X,'NORM*XNORM') 00001540
     IF(IOUTS.GT.0) WRITE(IOUTS,50) 00001550
     LATE=0 00001560
60   TEM=TEM*DT 00001570
     IF(TEM.GE.TMTEST) GO TO 80 00001580
     TIME=TCON*TEM 00001590
     IF(LATE.EQ.1) THEN 00001600
       CALL APROX1(TEM,TRANS) 00001610
     ELSE 00001620
C--GET TRANSIENT IMPULSE RESPONSE VIA LAGGED CONVOLUTION IN TIME. 00001630
     TRANS=.63661977*RFLAGS(0,HZLOOP,EPS,0.5*T0,TMTEST,TEM,NEW) 00001640
     NEW=0 00001650
     IF(TRANS.LT.1.E-7) THEN 00001660
     IF(IT.LT.3) 00001670
1    CALL ERRMSG('IT<3--CANNOT CALL APROX0',1,IOUT,IOUTS) 00001680
     CALL APROX0(IT,T,V) 00001690
     CALL APROX1(TEM,TRANS) 00001700
     LATE=1 00001710
     ENDIF 00001720
     ENDIF 00001730
     IT=IT+1 00001740
     IF(IT.GT.200)CALL ERRMSG('IT>200--NT,TM TOO BIG',1,IOUT,IOUTS) 00001750
     T(IT)=TEM 00001760
     V(IT)=TRANS 00001770
     IF(ISTEP.EQ.1) GO TO 60 00001780
     IF(IT.EQ.1) TRANS1=TRANS 00001790
     TNORM=TRANS/TRANS1 00001800
     TXNORM=TNORM*XNORM 00001810
     IF(IOUT.GT.0) WRITE(IOUT,70) TEM,TIME,TRANS,TNORM,TXNORM 00001820
70   FORMAT(1X,5E13.5) 00001830
     IF(IOUTS.GT.0) WRITE(IOUTS,70) TEM,TIME,TRANS,TNORM,TXNORM 00001840
     IF(IPCH.NE.0) WRITE(10,100) TRANS,TIME 00001850
100  FORMAT(2E16.8) 00001860
     GO TO 60 00001870
80   IF(ISTEP.EQ.0) GO TO 82 00001880
C--GET STEP RESPONSE AS INTEGRAL OVER TIME OF IMPULSE RESPONSE. 00001890
     CALL INTEG1(IT,T,V,3.0) 00001900
     TRANS1=V(IT) 00001910
     DO 81 I=1,IT 00001920
     TEM=T(I) 00001930
     TRANS=V(I) 00001940
     TIME=TCON*TEM 00001950
     TNORM=TRANS/TRANS1 00001960
     TXNORM=TNORM*XNORM 00001970
     IF(IOUT.GT.0)WRITE(IOUT,70)TEM,TIME,TRANS,TNORM,TXNORM 00001980
     IF(IOUTS.GT.0)WRITE(IOUTS,70)TEM,TIME,TRANS,TNORM,TXNORM 00001990
     IF(IPCH.NE.0) WRITE(10,100) TRANS,TIME 00002000

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81      CONTINUE          00002020
82      IF(IOUTS.GT.0) WRITE(IOUTS,90) 00002030
90      FORMAT(129X)           00002040
      CALL CPUTIME(IOUT,IOUTS)        00002050
C   WRITE FILE13 IF IPCH>1 (FOR LATER PLOTTING--IF DESIRED) 00002060
      IF(IPCH.GT.1) THEN          00002070
          WRITE(13,2000) TITLE(1:40) 00002080
2000  FORMAT('3'/'TIME (SEC.)'/'TRANSIENT'/A)        00002090
      DO I=1,IT                00002100
          II=I                  00002110
          IF(V(I).LT.1.E-7) GO TO 2001 00002120
      ENDDO                      00002130
2001  WRITE(13,2002) II,(TCON*T(J),V(J),J=1,II)        00002140
2002  FORMAT(I/(2G16.8))           00002150
      ENDIF                      00002160
      IF(ISTOP.NE.1) GO TO 20        00002170
999   CALL EXIT             00002180
      END                         00002190
      SUBROUTINE APROX0(IT,T,V)    00002200
C--LATE TIME APPROXIMATION INITIALIZATION WHEN 1ST COMPUTED TRANS<1E-7 00002210
C   AND 2<IT<201 (REQUIRED). 00002220
C                                         00002230
      SAVE                         00002240
      DIMENSION A(201),B(201),C(201),D(2),T(1),V(1),W1(201),W2(201), 00002250
1      TLOG(201),VLOG(201)         00002260
      DATA D/2*0.0/                 00002270
      DO 10 I=1,IT                00002280
          TLOG(I)=ALOG(T(I))       00002290
10     VLOG(I)=ALOG(V(I))         00002300
      NT=IT+1                     00002310
      TLOG(NT)=87.498234          00002320
      VLOG(NT)=-87.498234         00002330
      CALL SPLIN1(NT,0.0,TLOG,VLOG,A,B,C,0,D,W1,W2) 00002340
      RETURN                       00002350
C** ENTRY APROX1(TEM,TRANS)          00002360
      ENTRY APROX1(TEM,TRANS)        00002370
      AT=ALOG(TEM)                 00002380
      IF(AT.GT.87.498234) THEN    00002390
          TRANS=0.0                 00002400
          RETURN                     00002410
      ENDIF                        00002420
      CALL SPOINT(NT,TLOG,VLOG,A,B,C,AT,TT) 00002430
      TRANS=EXP(TT)                 00002440
      RETURN                       00002450
      END                           00002460
      REAL FUNCTION HZLOOP(B2)      00002470
C--COSINE-TRANSFORM KERNEL FOR CENTRAL INDUCTION LOOP WITH 00002480
C   A>0,R=0, AND Z>=0.0.          00002490
C                                         00002500
      REAL SIG(10),H(10),Z          00002510
      COMPLEX ZHANKS,ZAC4,K2(10),KS1,ZFLD 00002520
      COMMON/MODEL/K2,KS1,H,Z,A,R,HMAX,M 00002530
      COMMON/PASS/ZAC4,ANORM,CURI,DC,SIG,B0,BM,SIG1,EPS,ISTEP 00002540
      COMMON/SPLN/XS(200),YS(200),AS(200),BS(200),CS(200),NS,ISPLN 00002550
      EXTERNAL F3ZH                 00002560
      B=SQRT(B2)                   00002570
      IF(B.LT.B0) GO TO 3          00002580
```

```
IF(B.GT.BM) GO TO 4          00002590
IF(ISPLN.EQ.0) GO TO 10      00002600
C--ISPLN=1 (0<NB<12 OPTION) INTERPOLATE PRE-SPLINED FREQ. FUNCTION 00002610
    CALL SPOINT(NS,XS,YS,AS,BS,CS,B,HZLOOP)
    RETURN
10   F=(B/A)**2/(39.47841762E-7*SIG1)          00002620
    KS1=CMPLX(0.0,-7.895683523E-6*F)          00002630
    DO 1 I=1,M
1     K2(I)=KS1*CMPLX(SIG(I),0.0)          00002640
    ZFLD=ANORM*ZHANKS(1,ANORM,F3ZH,EPS,LL,1) + ZAC4 00002650
    ZFLD=CMPLX(CURI,0.0)*ZFLD          00002660
    HZLOOP=REAL(ZFLD)/DC          00002670
    RETURN
3     HZLOOP=1.0          00002680
    RETURN
4     HZLOOP=0.0          00002690
    RETURN
    END          00002700
    COMPLEX FUNCTION F3ZH(X)          00002710
C--KERNEL FOR HANKEL TRANSFORM IN CURLOOP WHEN R=0.0 AND Z>=0.0 00002720
C SCALED BY HMAX STORED IN COMMON/MODEL/
C
        COMPLEX Z1,Z0,K2(10),KS1,HALF          00002730
        REAL H(10),Z          00002740
        COMMON/MODEL/K2,KS1,H,Z,A,R,HMAX,M          00002750
        DATA HALF/(0.5,0.0)/          00002760
        Y=X/HMAX          00002770
        CALL RECUR(Y,Z1,Z0)
        F3ZH=CMPLX(Y,0.0)*(Z1/(Z0+Z1)-HALF)          00002780
        IF(Z.GT.0.0) F3ZH=F3ZH*CMPLX(EXP(-Y*Z),0.0) 00002790
        RETURN
        END          00002800
        SUBROUTINE RECUR(Y,Z1,Z0)          00002810
C--BACKWARD RECURRENCE FOR COMPLEX IMPEDANCES Z1,Z0 GIVEN ARGUMENT 00002820
C Y(=X/HMAX) AND MODEL PARAMETERS IN COMMON/MODEL/
C
        REAL H(10),Z          00002830
        COMPLEX Z1,Z0,K2(10),KS1,ONE,ZZ,X2,U          00002840
        COMMON/MODEL/K2,KS1,H,Z,A,R,HMAX,M          00002850
        DATA ONE/(1.0,0.0)/          00002860
        X2=CMPLX(Y*Y,0.0)          00002870
        Z0=KS1/CMPLX(Y,0.0)          00002880
        Z1=KS1/CSQRT(X2-K2(M))          00002890
        IF(M.EQ.1) GO TO 20          00002900
        J=M-1          00002910
10       U=CSQRT(X2-K2(J))          00002920
        ZZ=KS1/U          00002930
        U=CEXP(CMPLX(-2.0*H(J),0.0)*U)          00002940
        U=(ONE-U)/(ONE+U)          00002950
        Z1=ZZ*((Z1+ZZ*U)/(ZZ+Z1*U))          00002960
        IF(J.EQ.1) GO TO 20          00002970
        J=J-1          00002980
        GO TO 10          00002990
20       RETURN
        END          00003000
        SUBROUTINE NAMELIST(IUNIT,NAME,*)          00003010
C

```

C {NAMELIST INPUT ON VAX-11/780} VIA "CALL NAMELIST" {VERSION: 12/10/80}00003160
C 00003170
C--A SIMULATED 'NAMELIST/NAME/' PROCESSOR FOR VAX-11 FORTRAN-77 TO 00003180
C IMPLEMENT "CALL NAMELIST(IUNIT,'\$NAME',*EOF)" ON VAX, WHICH 00003190
C IS SIMILAR TO "READ(IUNIT,NAME,END=EOF)" ON MOST LARGE SYSTEMS. 00003200
C 00003210
C--BY W.L.ANDERSON, U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO. 00003220
C 00003230
C--THIS IS A SUBSET OF THE ACTUAL NAMELIST/NAME/ AVAILABLE ON 00003240
C MOST LARGE MAIN-FRAME SYSTEMS. CURRENT OPTIONS ARE: 00003250
C 00003260
C (1) ALL VARNAM'S ARE RESTRICTED TO 1 TO 6 CHAR'S (ALP,NUM, AND '_') 00003270
C BUT MUST BEGIN WITH AN ALP CHAR (E.G., A3_, BVAR, C_2, ETC.) 00003280
C (2) ONLY VARIABLE TYPES REAL*4 *8 (NAMTYP=1) AND INTEGER*2 *4 00003290
C (NAMTYP=0). SEE C==== EXAMPLE STATEMENTS FOR NAMTYP BELOW =====. 00003300
C {NOTE: COMPLEX,LOGICAL, OR CHARACTER VARIABLE TYPES ARE "NOT" 00003310
C CODED IN THIS VERSION.} 00003320
C (3) MAX. 60 VARNAM'S ALLOWED IN NAMELIST (FOR ALL '\$NAMES' USED). 00003330
C (4) MAX. NUMBER FIELD (FLOAT OR FIXED) IS 20 CHAR WIDE, WHERE 00003340
C BLANK CHAR'S ARE IGNORED, AND TYPE CONVERSION IS AUTOMATIC. 00003350
C FLOAT NUMBERS WITH OPTIONAL E+XX OR D-XX AND WITH OR WITHOUT '..' 00003360
C IN THE MANTISSA IS ALLOWED (E.G., 123E-3, .123D+02, -3.14, ETC.).00003370
C (5) PARTIAL ARRAY'S ALLOWED; E.G., A(10)=25.1, 00003380
C AND B=1,3.2,... 00003390
C (6) REPEAT FACTORS ALLOWED; E.G., C=2*1,3,.. 00003400
C (7) ONLY 1-DIM ARRAYS ALLOWED WITH MAX SIZE 99999. 00003410
C (8) THE NAMELIST '\$NAME' MUST BE 2 TO 7 CHAR'S, AND MUST BEGIN WITH 00003420
C A "\$" CHAR (E.G., '\$P', '\$PARMS', ETC.); ALSO, THE FIRST CHAR IN00003430
C IFILE MAY BEGIN IN COL. 1 BUT LESS THAN COL. 72 (BUFFER IS 80). 00003440
C LINES IN IFILE MAY BE CONTINUED TO COL. 1 ON NEXT LINE, AND 00003450
C TERMINATE THE NAMELIST BY "\$[END]"--THE "END" IS OPTIONAL. E.G., 00003460
C 00003470
C \$PARMS A=1,B=2.3,7*1,C(3)=-.123E-10, 00003480
C D=1800, E=5*20\$END 00003490
C \$NEXNAM F=123, G=-10,C(2)=15.02 \$ 00003500
C ...END-OF-IFILE... 00003510
C (9) ABOUT 98% OF ALL THE POSSIBLE ERRORS ARE DETECTED AND AN 00003520
C ERROR MESSAGE IS PRINTED ON UNIT 06, FOLLOWED BY CALL EXIT. 00003530
C {NOTE: WATCH OUT FOR THE REMAINING 2% UNDETECTED ERRORS!} 00003540
C 00003550
C--SUBROUTINES CALLED: 00003560
C 00003570
C DECODEIX, DECODEX, AND NONBLANK. 00003580
C 00003590
C--USAGE: 00003600
C 00003610
C 1. MODIFY FILE 'INCLNAMES.FOR' AS REQUIRED (USE ANY EDITOR). 00003620
C (SEE C==== EXAMPLE STATEMENTS BELOW =====.) 00003630
C 2. RECOMPILE SUBROUTINE 'NAMELIST' WITH THE DESIRED INCLNAMES.FOR. 00003640
C 3. IN USERS CALLING PROGRAM, USE: 00003650
C CALL NAMELIST(IUNIT,'\$NAME',*N) --ON VAX, WHERE N=E.O.F RETURN 00003660
C STATEMENT LABEL. THIS SIMULATES ON VAX:
C 'READ(IUNIT,NAME,END=N)' ON SYSTEMS WITH NAMELIST/NAME/... 00003680
C 00003690
C*****00003700
C 00003710
C CHARACTER*(*) NAME 00003720

```
CHARACTER*1 C(47),BUFI          00003730
CHARACTER*6 VARNAM             00003740
CHARACTER*20 NUMFLD            00003750
CHARACTER*80 BUF                00003760
C                                00003770
C----- 00003780
C===== THE USER MUST CHANGE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS FOR THE SPECIFIC 00003790
C===== NAMELIST VARIABLES DESIRED (E.G., USE TECO OR EDT, ETC.)=====00003800
C===== DIMENSION NO_NAM VARIABLES TO AGREE WITH CHANGED DATA STATEMENTS00003810
C==                                00003820
C==ON VAX USE THE FOLLOWING INCLUDE STATEMENT (OPTIONALLY, USE /LIST): 00003830
C==                                00003840
C>> INCLUDE 'INCLNAMES.FOR/NOLIST' 00003850
C                                00003860
C----- INCLNAM12.FT ----- 00003870
C----- FOR USE IN CALL NAMELIST ----- 00003880
C  NORMALLY, ONE SHOULD COPY 'INCLNAM12.FT' TO 'INCLNAMES.FT'; THEN      00003890
C  EDIT 'INCLNAMES.FT' AS DESIRED FOR USERS CALL NAMELIST. NOTE THAT      00003900
C  ONE MUST RECOMPILE 'NAMELIST.FT' WITH USERS CALLING PROGRAM,           00003910
C  WHERE 'NAMELIST.FT' CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:                 00003920
C                                00003930
C  INCLUDE 'INCLNAMES.FT/LIST' 00003940
C===== 00003950
C                                00003960
C***** 00003970
C  THIS IS "$PARMS INPUT" FOR PROGRAMS "TCILOOP" AND "TCOLOOP" 00003980
C***** 00003990
C                                00004000
COMMON/NAME_LIST/V1,V2,V3,V4,V5,V6,V7,V8,V9,V10,          00004010
* V11,V12,V13,V14,V15,V16,V17,V18                      00004020
  INTEGER V1,V7,V10,V13,V15,V16,V17,V18              00004030
  DIMENSION V1(1),V2(10),V3(9),V4(1),                  00004040
* V5(1),V6(1),V7(1),V8(1),V9(1),V10(1),               00004050
* V11(1),V12(1),V13(1),V14(1),V15(1),               00004060
* V16(1),V17(1),V18(1),V19(1),V20(1),               00004070
* V21(1),V22(1),V23(1),V24(1),V25(1),               00004080
* V26(1),V27(1),V28(1),V29(1),V30(1),               00004090
* V31(1),V32(1),V33(1),V34(1),V35(1),               00004100
* V36(1),V37(1),V38(1),V39(1),V40(1),               00004110
* V41(1),V42(1),V43(1),V44(1),V45(1),               00004120
* V46(1),V47(1),V48(1),V49(1),V50(1),               00004130
* V51(1),V52(1),V53(1),V54(1),V55(1),               00004140
* V56(1),V57(1),V58(1),V59(1),V60(1)               00004150
  DIMENSION NAMDIM(60),NAMLEN(60),NAMTYP(60)          00004160
  CHARACTER*6 NAM(60)                                00004170
  DATA NAM//'M','SIG','H','A','Z','EPS','ISTEP',
1 'BO','BM','NB','TO','TM','NT','XNORM','IOUT',
2 'IOUTS','IPCH','ISTOP',42*' '
  DATA NAMDIM/1,10,9,15*1,42*0/                      00004210
  DATA NAMLEN/1,3,3*1,3,5,6*2,5,4,5,4,5,42*0/        00004220
  DATA NAMTYP/0,5*1,0,2*1,0,2*1,0,1,4*0,42*0/        00004230
  DATA NO_NAM/18/                                     00004240
C===== END OF INCLUDE STATEMENTS ----- 00004250
C                                00004260
C==                                00004270
C== FOR EXAMPLE, FILE 'INCLNAMES.FOR' MAY CONTAIN (WITHOUT "C==") : 00004280
C==                                00004290
```

```
C==      COMMON/NAME_LIST/V1,V2,V3,V4          00004300
C==      REAL*8 V1                           00004310
C==      INTEGER V3                         00004320
C==      DIMENSION V1(1),V2(2),V3(3),V4(4),    00004330
C==      * V5(1),V6(1),V7(1),V8(1),V9(1),V10(1), 00004340
C==      * V11(1),V12(1),V13(1),V14(1),V15(1), 00004350
C==      * V16(1),V17(1),V18(1),V19(1),V20(1), 00004360
C==      * V21(1),V22(1),V23(1),V24(1),V25(1), 00004370
C==      * V26(1),V27(1),V28(1),V29(1),V30(1), 00004380
C==      * V31(1),V32(1),V33(1),V34(1),V35(1), 00004390
C==      * V36(1),V37(1),V38(1),V39(1),V40(1), 00004400
C==      * V41(1),V42(1),V43(1),V44(1),V45(1), 00004410
C==      * V46(1),V47(1),V48(1),V49(1),V50(1), 00004420
C==      * V51(1),V52(1),V53(1),V54(1),V55(1), 00004430
C==      * V56(1),V57(1),V58(1),V59(1),V60(1) 00004440
C==      DIMENSION NAMDIM(60),NAMLEN(60),NAMTYP(60) 00004450
C==      CHARACTER*6 NAM(60)                   00004460
C==      DATA NAM/'A','BB','ICC','DDD_4',56*'  / 00004470
C==      DATA NAMDIM/1,2,3,4,56*0/            00004480
C==      DATA NAMLEN/1,2,3,5,56*0/           00004490
C==      DATA NAMTYP/2*1,0,1,56*0/          00004500
C==      DATA NO_NAM/4/                     00004510
C===== END OF EXAMPLE INCLUDE STATEMENTS ====== 00004520
C                                         00004530
C***** 00004540
C NOTE: THE ABOVE EXAMPLE SIMULATES          00004550
C 'NAMELIST/NAME/A,BB,ICC,DDD_4'             00004560
C 'READ(IUNIT,NAME,END=EOF)'                 00004570
C 'READ(IUNIT,ANYNAM,END=EOF)'               00004580
C IN THE CALLING PROGRAM USING:            00004590
C
C     ...
C     REAL*8 A                            00004610
C
C     ...
C     COMMON/NAME_LIST/A,BB(2),ICC(3),DDD_4(4) 00004630
C
C     ...
C     CALL NAMELIST(IUNIT,'$NAME',*EOF)       00004650
C
C     ...
C     CALL NAMELIST(IUNIT,'$ANYNAM',*EOF)     00004670
C
C     ...
C***** 00004690
C                                         00004700
C
C     DATA C/'A','B','C','D','E','F','G','H','I','J','K','L','M','N',
C     * 'O','P','Q','R','S','T','U','V','W','X','Y','Z','_',
C     * '1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','0',
C     * ',',','=',' ',',','(',')','.',','+','-'/
C
C     J=LEN(NAME)                          00004750
C     IF(J.LT.2.OR.J.GT.7) THEN           00004760
C         CALL ERRMSG('CALL NAMELIST ILLEGAL WITH NAME= //'
C 1 NAME//'(LENGTH<2 OR >7 CHAR''S)',1,6,0) 00004770
C     ENDIF
C     IF(NAME(1:1).NE.'$')                00004790
C         CALL ERRMSG('CALL NAMELIST ILLEGAL WITH NAME= //'
C 1 NAME//'(1ST CHAR MUST BE "$" CHAR)',1,6,0) 00004810
C
C--INITIALIZE                                00004830
C     INAME=0                           00004840
C 10    READ(IUNIT,11,END=99991,ERR=99992) BUF 00004850
C -11   -FORMAT(A80)                      00004860
```

```

        IF(INAME.EQ.1) GO TO 20          00004870
C--LOOK FOR "$NAME"                  00004880
        I=INDEX(BUF,NAME)              00004890
        IF(I.EQ.0) GO TO 10             00004900
        INAME=1                         00004910
        ICOL=I+J                        00004920
        JNAM=0                           00004930
        ILEN=0                           00004940
        VARNAM=' '                      00004950
        NUMLEN=0                         00004960
        IELE=1                           00004970
        GO TO 30                          00004980
20      ICOL=1                         00004990
30      CALL NONBLANK(BUF,LENBUF)      00005000
C==BEGIN PARSER LOOP (THE BIG 20000 LOOP) 00005010
        IEND=0                          00005020
        DO 20000 I=ICOL,LENBUF          00005030
          BUFI=BUF(I:I)                00005040
        DO 40 IC=1,27                  00005050
          IF(BUFI.EQ.C(IC)) GO TO 100   00005060
40      CONTINUE                       00005070
        DO 50 IC=28,37                 00005080
          IF(BUFI.EQ.C(IC)) GO TO 200   00005090
50      CONTINUE                       00005100
        DO 60 IC=38,47                 00005110
          IC_=IC-37                   00005120
          IF(BUFI.EQ.C(IC)) GO TO 70   00005130
60      CONTINUE                       00005140
61      WRITE(6,66) I,BUF              00005150
66      FORMAT(/' {NAMELIST}: ERROR IN FOLLOWING RECORD AT COL(,,I2,:)':/
1     1 X,A80/<I>X,'')            00005160
          CALL ERRMSG('ILLEGAL CHAR://'//BUFI//'" FOUND',0,6,0) 00005170
67      WRITE(6,66) I,BUF              00005180
          CALL ERRMSG('NUMLEN<1 IN DECODEIX ',0,6,0)           00005190
68      WRITE(6,66) I,BUF              00005200
          CALL ERRMSG('NUMLEN<1 IN DECODEX',0,6,0)           00005210
70      GO TO (20000,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,79),IC_          00005230
C--'$' CHAR                         00005240
72      IEND=1                         00005250
        IF(NUMLEN.GT.0) GO TO 798       00005260
        IF(JNAM.EQ.0) GO TO 99990       00005270
        WRITE(6,66) I,BUF              00005280
          CALL ERRMSG('MISPLACED "$" CHAR',0,6,0)           00005290
C--'=' CHAR                          00005300
73      IEQ=1                          00005310
C--CHECK FOR VALID VARNAM, LENGTH ILEN, ETC. 00005320
        IF(ILEN.LT.1) GO TO 733         00005330
        DO 732 J=1,NO_NAM              00005340
          JNAM=J                         00005350
          JLEN=NAMLEN(J)                00005360
          IF(JLEN.NE.ILEN) GO TO 732     00005370
          DO 731 K=1,JLEN               00005380
            IF(VARNAM(K:K).NE.NAM(JNAM)(K:K)) GO TO 732   00005390
731    CONTINUE                       00005400
C--VARNAM VERIFIED OK TO PROCEED TO NUMFLD(S) 00005410
C                               00005420
        IDIM=NAMDIM(JNAM)             00005430

```

	NUMLEN=0	00005440
	NDEC=0	00005450
	NREP=1	00005460
	NEXP=0	00005470
	GO TO 20000	00005480
732	CONTINUE	00005490
	WRITE(6,66) I,BUF	00005500
	CALL ERRMSG('ILLEGAL VARNAM='//VARNAM//' FOUND',0,6,0)	00005510
733	WRITE(6,66) I,BUF	00005520
	CALL ERRMSG('MISPLACED "=" CHAR ',0,6,0)	00005530
C--','	CHAR	00005540
74	IF(NUMLEN.GT.0) GO TO 799	00005550
	WRITE(6,66) I,BUF	00005560
	CALL ERRMSG('MISPLACED "," CHAR',0,6,0)	00005570
C--'('	CHAR	00005580
75	IELE=0	00005590
	GO TO 20000	00005600
C--'*'	CHAR	00005610
76	IF(JNAM.EQ.0.OR.NUMLEN.LT.1.OR.NUMLEN.GT.5) GO TO 767	00005620
760	CALL DECODEIX(NUMFLD,NUMLEN,NREP,*67)	00005630
	NUMLEN=0	00005640
	IF(NREP.GT.0.AND.NREP.LE.NAMDIM(JNAM)) GO TO 20000	00005650
	WRITE(6,66) I,BUF	00005660
	CALL ERRMSG('REPEAT FACTOR <1 OR >NAMDIM ',0,6,0)	00005670
767	WRITE(6,66) I,BUF	00005680
	CALL ERRMSG('REPEAT WIDTH > 5 OR MISPLACED "*" CHAR',0,6,0)	00005690
C--'))	CHAR	00005700
77	IF(IELE.NE.0) GO TO 772	00005710
	CALL DECODEIX(NUMFLD,NUMLEN,IELE,*67)	00005720
	IF(IELE.LT.1) GO TO 773	00005730
	NREP=1	00005740
	GO TO 20000	00005750
772	WRITE(6,66) I,BUF	00005760
	CALL ERRMSG('MISPLACED ")" CHAR',0,6,0)	00005770
773	WRITE(6,66) I,BUF	00005780
	CALL ERRMSG('ARRAY IELE<1 OR >NAMDIM ',0,6,0)	00005790
C--'.'	CHAR	00005800
78	IF(JNAM.EQ.0.OR.NEXP.GT.0.OR.NDEC.GT.0) GO TO 781	00005810
	NDEC=NUMLEN+1	00005820
	IF(NAMTYP(JNAM).EQ.1) GO TO 200	00005830
781	WRITE(6,66) I,BUF	00005840
	CALL ERRMSG('MISPLACED "." CHAR',0,6,0)	00005850
C--'-'	OR '+' CHAR	00005860
79	IF(IELE.GT.0.OR.NEXP.GT.0) GO TO 210	00005870
	WRITE(6,66) I,BUF	00005880
	CALL ERRMSG('MISPLACED "--" OR "+" CHAR',0,6,0)	00005890
C--<ALP>	CHAR	00005900
100	IF(NUMLEN.GT.0) GO TO 209	00005910
	IF(ILEN.GT.0) GO TO 102	00005920
	IEQ=0	00005930
	IELE=1	00005940
102	ILEN=ILEN+1	00005950
	IF(ILEN.GT.6) GO TO 101	00005960
	VARNAM(ILEN:ILEN)=BUFI	00005970
	GO TO 20000	00005980
101	WRITE(6,66) I,BUF	00005990
	CALL ERRMSG('VARNAM>6 CHAR''S',0,6,0)	00006000

C---<--NUM> CHAR 00006010
200 IF(IELE.EQ.0) GO TO 210 00006020
IF(IEQ.EQ.0) GO TO 102 00006030
GO TO 210 00006040
209 IF(BUFI.EQ.'E'.OR.BUFI.EQ.'D') THEN 00006050
NEXP=NUMLEN+1 00006060
ELSE 00006070
GO TO 61 00006080
ENDIF 00006090
210 NUMLEN=NUMLEN+1 00006100
IF(NUMLEN.GT.20) GO TO 211 00006110
NUMFLD(NUMLEN:NUMLEN)=BUFI 00006120
GO TO 20000 00006130
211 WRITE(6,66) I,BUF 00006140
CALL ERRMSG('NUM FIELD>20 CHAR''S',0,6,0) 00006150
C--PROCESS NUMBER FIELD 00006160
799 IDIM=IDIM-1 00006170
IF(IDIM.LT.0) GO TO 10004 00006180
798 IF(NEXP.GT.0) GO TO 1000 00006190
C--[NEXP=0] 00006200
IF(NDEC.GT.0) GO TO 899 00006210
C--[NEXP=0, NDEC=0] 00006220
CALL DECODEIX(NUMFLD,NUMLEN,IX,*67) 00006230
C--CONVERT IX AND STORE IN COMMON 00006240
800 X=IX 00006250
IF(IELE.GT.NAMDIM(JNAM)) GO TO 773 00006260
8000 GO TO (801,802,803,804,805,806,807,808,809,810, 00006270
* 811,812,813,814,815,816,817,818,819,820, 00006280
* 821,822,823,824,825,826,827,828,829,830, 00006290
* 831,832,833,834,835,836,837,838,839,840, 00006300
* 841,842,843,844,845,846,847,848,849,850, 00006310
* 851,852,853,854,855,856,857,858,859,860),JNAM 00006320
801 V1(IELE)=X 00006330
GO TO 10000 00006340
802 V2(IELE)=X 00006350
GO TO 10000 00006360
803 V3(IELE)=X 00006370
GO TO 10000 00006380
804 V4(IELE)=X 00006390
GO TO 10000 00006400
805 V5(IELE)=X 00006410
GO TO 10000 00006420
806 V6(IELE)=X 00006430
GO TO 10000 00006440
807 V7(IELE)=X 00006450
GO TO 10000 00006460
808 V8(IELE)=X 00006470
GO TO 10000 00006480
809 V9(IELE)=X 00006490
GO TO 10000 00006500
810 V10(IELE)=X 00006510
GO TO 10000 00006520
811 V11(IELE)=X 00006530
GO TO 10000 00006540
812 V12(IELE)=X 00006550
GO TO 10000 00006560
813 V13(IELE)=X 00006570

	GO TO 10000	00006580
814	V14(IELE)=X	00006590
	GO TO 10000	00006600
815	V15(IELE)=X	00006610
	GO TO 10000	00006620
816	V16(IELE)=X	00006630
	GO TO 10000	00006640
817	V17(IELE)=X	00006650
	GO TO 10000	00006660
818	V18(IELE)=X	00006670
	GO TO 10000	00006680
819	V19(IELE)=X	00006690
	GO TO 10000	00006700
820	V20(IELE)=X	00006710
	GO TO 10000	00006720
821	V21(IELE)=X	00006730
	GO TO 10000	00006740
822	V22(IELE)=X	00006750
	GO TO 10000	00006760
823	V23(IELE)=X	00006770
	GO TO 10000	00006780
824	V24(IELE)=X	00006790
	GO TO 10000	00006800
825	V25(IELE)=X	00006810
	GO TO 10000	00006820
826	V26(IELE)=X	00006830
	GO TO 10000	00006840
827	V27(IELE)=X	00006850
	GO TO 10000	00006860
828	V28(IELE)=X	00006870
	GO TO 10000	00006880
829	V29(IELE)=X	00006890
	GO TO 10000	00006900
830	V30(IELE)=X	00006910
	GO TO 10000	00006920
831	V31(IELE)=X	00006930
	GO TO 10000	00006940
832	V32(IELE)=X	00006950
	GO TO 10000	00006960
833	V33(IELE)=X	00006970
	GO TO 10000	00006980
834	V34(IELE)=X	00006990
	GO TO 10000	00007000
835	V35(IELE)=X	00007010
	GO TO 10000	00007020
836	V36(IELE)=X	00007030
	GO TO 10000	00007040
837	V37(IELE)=X	00007050
	GO TO 10000	00007060
838	V38(IELE)=X	00007070
	GO TO 10000	00007080
839	V39(IELE)=X	00007090
	GO TO 10000	00007100
840	V40(IELE)=X	00007110
	GO TO 10000	00007120
841	V41(IELE)=X	00007130
	GO TO 10000	00007140

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842    V42(IELE)=X          00007150
      GO TO 10000           00007160
843    V43(IELE)=X          00007170
      GO TO 10000           00007180
844    V44(IELE)=X          00007190
      GO TO 10000           00007200
845    V45(IELE)=X          00007210
      GO TO 10000           00007220
846    V46(IELE)=X          00007230
      GO TO 10000           00007240
847    V47(IELE)=X          00007250
      GO TO 10000           00007260
848    V48(IELE)=X          00007270
      GO TO 10000           00007280
849    V49(IELE)=X          00007290
      GO TO 10000           00007300
850    V50(IELE)=X          00007310
      GO TO 10000           00007320
851    V51(IELE)=X          00007330
      GO TO 10000           00007340
852    V52(IELE)=X          00007350
      GO TO 10000           00007360
853    V53(IELE)=X          00007370
      GO TO 10000           00007380
854    V54(IELE)=X          00007390
      GO TO 10000           00007400
855    V55(IELE)=X          00007410
      GO TO 10000           00007420
856    V56(IELE)=X          00007430
      GO TO 10000           00007440
857    V57(IELE)=X          00007450
      GO TO 10000           00007460
858    V58(IELE)=X          00007470
      GO TO 10000           00007480
859    V59(IELE)=X          00007490
      GO TO 10000           00007500
860    V60(IELE)=X          00007510
      GO TO 10000           00007520
C--[NEXP=0, NDEC>0]          00007530
899    CALL DECODEX(NUMFLD,NUMLEN,NDEC,X,*68) 00007540
C--CONVERT X AND STORE IN COMMON 00007550
900    IF(IELE.GT.NAMDIM(JNAM)) GO TO 773   00007560
      GO TO 8000             00007570
C--[NEXP>0]                      00007580
1000   IF(NDEC.GT.0) GO TO 2000            00007590
C--[NEXP>0, NDEC=0]              00007600
      CALL DECODEIX(NUMFLD,NEXP-1,IX,*67) 00007610
      X=IX                  00007620
1002   J=1                   00007630
      DO 1001 K=NEXP+1,NUMLEN        00007640
      NUMFLD(J:J)=NUMFLD(K:K)       00007650
1001   J=J+1                 00007660
      CALL DECODEIX(NUMFLD,NUMLEN-NEXP,IE,*67) 00007670
      X=X*10.*IE               00007680
C** {LATER INSERT A CALL TO A OVERFLOW HANDLER, ETC.} 00007690
      GO TO 900                00007700
C--[NEXP>0, NDEC>0]              00007710
```

```
2000 CALL DECODEX(NUMFLD,NEXP-1,NDEC,X,*68)          00007720
      GO TO 1002                                     00007730
C--NEXT IELE?                                         00007740
10000 IELE=IELE+1                                     00007750
      IF(IELE.GT.NAMDIM(JNAM)) GO TO 10002           00007760
      IF(NREP.GT.1) GO TO 10003                       00007770
10001 IF(IEND.EQ.1) GO TO 99990                      00007780
      NUMLEN=0                                         00007790
      NDEC=0                                           00007800
      NEXP=0                                           00007810
      NREP=1                                           00007820
      ILEN=0                                           00007830
      VARNAM=' '                                       00007840
      GO TO 20000                                     00007850
10002 IELE=1                                         00007860
      GO TO 10001                                     00007870
10003 NREP=NREP-1                                    00007880
      IDIM=IDIM-1                                     00007890
      IF(IDIM.GE.0) GO TO 8000                      00007900
10004 WRITE(6,66) I,BUF                           00007910
      CALL ERRMSG('TOO MANY ELEMENTS FOR GIVEN NAMDIM.',0,6,0) 00007920
C==END OF DO 20000    CONTINUE PARSER -OR- READ IN NEXT BUF, ETC. 00007930
20000 CONTINUE                                         00007940
      GO TO 10                                         00007950
C--'$' CHAR (DELIMITER $[END] FOR THIS $NAME --$) 00007960
99990 RETURN                                         00007970
C--E.O.F. ON FILE IUNIT ENCOUNTERED.               00007980
99991 RETURN 1                                      00007990
99992 CALL ERRMSG('CANNOT OPEN/READ CALL NAMELIST(IFILE,...)',1,6,0) 00008000
      END                                             00008010
      SUBROUTINE CPUTIME(I1,I2)                         00008020
C                                                 00008030
C CPUTIME WRITES "ELAPSED & CPU" TIME FROM PREVIOUS "CALL SETTIME" ON 00008040
C FORTRAN UNITS I1 (IF NOT 0) AND I2 (IF NOT 0).       00008050
C                                                 00008060
C WILL EJECT FIRST IF I1>0 (OR I2>0).                00008070
C DOUBLE SPACE FIRST IF I1<0 (OR I2<0).              00008080
C                                                 00008090
C E.G., USE TO TIME ELAPSED & CPU TIME FOR PROGRAM OR CODE SEGMENTS AS: 00008100
C                                                 00008110
C CALL SETTIME ! DON'T FORGET TO DO THIS!            00008120
C >>>> THE CODE TO TIME IS HERE <<<< ! USUALLY A COMPLETE PROGRAM 00008130
C CALL CPUTIME(-6,16) ! OR USE I1 OR I2=0 TO OMIT WRITE. 00008140
C                                                 00008150
C SAVE                                              00008160
INTEGER*4 ABSVAL(4),INCRVAL(4)                      00008170
CALL PROCINFO(ABSVAL,INCRVAL)                        00008180
TIMES=SECNDS(TIME0)                                00008190
MIN=TIMES/60.0                                       00008200
SEC=AMOD(TIMES,60.0)                                00008210
CPUSEC=INCRVAL(1)*.01                               00008220
IMIN=CPUSEC/60.0                                     00008230
CSEC=AMOD(CPUSEC,60.0)                             00008240
PCPU=100.* (CPUSEC/TIMES)                          00008250
IF(I1.NE.0) THEN                                     00008260
  IF(I1.GT.0) THEN                                 00008270
    J=1                                             00008280
```

```

      ELSE
        J=0
      ENDIF
      WRITE(IABS(I1),60) J,TIMES,MIN,SEC,CPUSEC,IMIN,CSEC,PCPU,
1 (INCRVAL(I),I=2,4)
      FORMAT(I1,65(''$')/ TOTAL "ELAPSED" TIME=',F16.2,' SEC. (',
1 I4,' MIN.' ,F6.2,' SEC.')/
2 ' CPU_TIME=' ,F15.2,' SEC. (',I4,' M. ' ,F5.2,
1 ' S.) CPU % =',F6.2,'%'/
3 ' BUF.I/O_COUNT=' ,I10/
4 ' DIR.I/O_COUNT=' ,I10/
5 ' PAGE_FAULTS=' ,2X,I10/
6 ' ',65(''$')//)
      ENDIF
      IF(I2.NE.0) THEN
        IF(I2.GT.0) THEN
          J=1
        ELSE
          J=0
        ENDIF
        WRITE(IABS(I2),60) J,TIMES,MIN,SEC,CPUSEC,IMIN,CSEC,PCPU,
1 (INCRVAL(I),I=2,4)
      ENDIF
      RETURN
*** ENTRY 'CALL SETTIME'--MUST BE DONE BEFORE 'CALL CPUTIME(I1,I2)'
      ENTRY SETTIME()
      TIME0=SECONDS(0.0)
      CALL PROCINFO(ABSVAL,INCRVAL)
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE DECODEIX(NUMFLD,NUMLEN,IX,*)
--USED IN CALL NAMELIST(IUNIT,'$NAME',*)
      CHARACTER*9 FMT
      CHARACTER*20 NUMFLD
      IF(NUMLEN.LT.1) RETURN 1
      IDIFF=20-NUMLEN
      IF(IDIFF.EQ.0) THEN
        ENCODE(9,991,FMT) NUMLEN
      ELSE
        ENCODE(9,992,FMT) NUMLEN, IDIFF
      ENDIF
991   FORMAT('((I',I2,',      ))')
992   FORMAT('((I',I2,', ,I2,'X))')
      DECODE(9,FMT,NUMFLD) IX
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE DECODEX(NUMFLD,NUMLEN,NDEC,X,*)
--USED IN CALL NAMELIST(IUNIT,'$NAME',*)
      CHARACTER*12 FMT
      CHARACTER*20 NUMFLD
      IF(NUMLEN.LT.1) RETURN 1
      LENDEC=NUMLEN-NDEC
      IDIFF=20-NUMLEN
      IF(IDIFF.EQ.0) THEN
        ENCODE(12,991,FMT) NUMLEN,LENDEC
      ELSE
        ENCODE(12,992,FMT) NUMLEN,LENDEC, IDIFF
      ENDIF

```

```
ENDIF 00008860
991 FORMAT('(F',I2,'.',I2,',      )')
992 FORMAT('(F',I2,'.',I2,',',I2,'X)')
DECODE(I2,FMT,NUMFLD) X
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE ERRMSG(MSG,ISKIP,IUNIT1,IUNIT2) 00008920
C 00008930
C GENERAL ERROR MESSAGE OUTPUT AND EXIT ON VAX-11/780 00008940
C 00008950
C MSG*(*) = VARIABLE-LENGTH 'MESSAGE' 00008960
C ISKIP = 0 FOR NO BLANK LINE BEFORE OUTPUT TO IUNIT1 & IUNIT2 00008970
C     > 0 FOR ONE BLANK LINE BEFORE. 00008980
C IUNIT1 = 0 TO SUPPRESS OUTPUT ON IUNIT1 (>0 TO WRITE ON IUNIT1). 00008990
C IUNIT2 = 0 TO SUPPRESS OUTPUT ON IUNIT2 (>0 TO WRITE ON IUNIT2). 00009000
C 00009010
C MESSAGES ARE WRITTEN IN THE FORM: 00009020
C 00009030
C {ERRMSG}: MSG_HERE 00009040
C 00009050
CHARACTER*(*) MSG 00009060
I=LEN(MSG) 00009070
DO 1 J=1,2 00009080
    IF(J.EQ.1) THEN 00009090
        JUNIT=IUNIT1 00009100
    ELSE 00009110
        JUNIT=IUNIT2 00009120
    ENDIF 00009130
    IF(JUNIT.GT.0) THEN 00009140
        IF(ISKIP.EQ.0) THEN 00009150
            WRITE(JUNIT,2) MSG 00009160
        ELSE 00009170
            WRITE(JUNIT,3) MSG 00009180
        ENDIF 00009190
    ENDIF 00009200
1 CONTINUE 00009210
CALL EXIT 00009220
2 FORMAT(1X,'{ERRMSG}: ',A<I>) 00009230
3 FORMAT(/1X,'{ERRMSG}: ',A<I>) 00009240
END 00009250
SUBROUTINE INTEG1(N,X,Y,Y0) 00009260
C THIS ROUTINE INTEGRATES A FUNCTION'S VALUES (Y 00009270
C AS A FUNCTION OF X) FROM 0 TO X BY CALCULATING THE CUBIC 00009280
C SPLINE COEFFICIENTS AND INTEGRATING THE RESULTING 00009290
C CUBIC POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION. THE Y VALUES ARE 00009300
C REPLACED BY THE INTEGRATED VALUES. 00009310
C Y0 IS THE VALUE OF Y AT X=0.0 (ASSUMES THAT ALL INPUT 00009320
C X > 0). 00009330
DIMENSION X(N),Y(N) 00009340
DIMENSION A(200),B(200),C(200),P(200),S(200),PS(2),X1(200),Y1(200) 00009350
DATA PS/0.0,0.0/ 00009360
DO 1 I=1,N 00009370
    X1(I+1)=X(I) 00009380
1 Y1(I+1)=Y(I) 00009390
    X1(1)=0.0 00009400
    Y1(1)=Y0 00009410
    N1=N+1 00009420
```

```
CALL SPLIN1(N1,0,X1,Y1,A,B,C,0,PS,P,S)          00009430
Y(1)=X(1)*(Y0+X(1)*A(1)/2.+X(1)*B(1)/3.+X(1)**3*C(1)/4.) 00009440
N1=N-1                                         00009450
DO 10 I=1,N1                                     00009460
Z=X(I+1)-X(I)                                    00009470
10 Y(I+1)=Y(I)+Z*(Y1(I+1)+A(I+1)*Z/2.+B(I+1)*Z*Z/3.+C(I+1)*Z**3/4.) 00009480
      RETURN                                     00009490
      END                                         00009500
      SUBROUTINE MINMAX(A,N,AMIN,AMAX)           00009510
      DIMENSION A(1)                           00009520
      AMIN=A(1)                                00009530
      AMAX=AMIN                                00009540
      DO 1 I=2,N                                 00009550
      AMIN=AMIN1(AMIN,A(I))                   00009560
      AMAX=AMAX1(AMAX,A(I))                   00009570
1 CONTINUE                                     00009580
      RETURN                                     00009590
      END                                         00009600
      SUBROUTINE NONBLANK(C,NB)                  00009610
C--DETERMINE NON-BLANK CHAR LENGTH (=NB ON EXIT) OF C*(*)
C   NOTE THAT NB WILL BE IN [0,LEN(C)].          00009620
C                                               00009630
C                                               00009640
CHARACTER*(*) C                               00009650
L=LEN(C)                                       00009660
DO 10 I=L,1,-1                                00009670
    NB=I                                         00009680
    IF(C(I:I).NE.' ') RETURN                   00009690
10 CONTINUE                                     00009700
NB=0                                           00009710
RETURN                                         00009720
END                                           00009730
SUBROUTINE PROCINFO(ABS_VALUES,INCR_VALUES)    00009740
C                                               00009750
C** SUBROUTINE TO OBTAIN ABSOLUTE AND INCREMENTAL VALUES OF PROCESS 00009760
C   PARAMETERS: CPU TIME, BUFFERED I/O COUNT, DIRECT I/O COUNT, AND 00009770
C   PAGE FAULTS.                                00009780
C                                               00009790
IMPLICIT INTEGER*2(W),INTEGER*4(L)            00009800
PARAMETER (JPI$_CPUTIM = '00000407'X,          00009810
1 JPI$_BUFIO = '0000040C'X,JPI$_DIRIO = '0000040B'X,          00009820
2 JPI$_PAGEFLTS= '0000040A'X)                 00009830
      INTEGER*4 ABS_VALUES(4),INCR_VALUES(4),LCL_VALUES(4)        00009840
      COMMON/ITEMLIST/                                00009850
1 W_LEN1,W_CODE1,L_ADDR1,L_LENADDR1,          00009860
2 W_LEN2,W_CODE2,L_ADDR2,L_LENADDR2,          00009870
3 W_LEN3,W_CODE3,L_ADDR3,L_LENADDR3,          00009880
4 W_LEN4,W_CODE4,L_ADDR4,L_LENADDR4,          00009890
5 W_LEN5,W_CODE5                                00009900
      DATA W_LEN1,W_LEN2,W_LEN3,W_LEN4,W_LEN5/5*4/          00009910
      DATA W_CODE1/JPI$_CPUTIM/,                  00009920
1 W_CODE2/JPI$_BUFIO/,                         00009930
2 W_CODE3/JPI$_DIRIO/,                         00009940
3 W_CODE4/JPI$_PAGEFLTS/,                      00009950
4 W_CODE5/0/                                     00009960
      DATA L_LENADDR1,L_LENADDR2,L_LENADDR3,L_LENADDR4/4*0/ 00009970
      L_ADDR1=%LOC(LCL_VALUES(1))                00009980
      L_ADDR2=%LOC(LCL_VALUES(2))                00009990
```

```
L_ADDR3=%LOC(LCL_VALUES(3))          00010000
L_ADDR4=%LOC(LCL_VALUES(4))          00010010
C** PERFORM THE SYSTEM SERVICE CALL   00010020
    CALL SYS$GETJPI(,,,W_LEN1,,,)      00010030
C** ASSIGN THE NEW VALUES TO THE ARGUMENTS 00010040
    DO I=1,4                          00010050
        INCR_VALUES(I)=LCL_VALUES(I)-ABS_VALUES(I) 00010060
        ABS_VALUES(I)=LCL_VALUES(I)      00010070
    END DO                            00010080
    RETURN                           00010090
    END                               00010100
    REAL FUNCTION RFLAGS(N,FUN,TOL,TO,TM,T,NEW) 00010110
--FOURIER TRANSFORM LAG CONVOLUTION & SPLINE INTERPOLATION 00010120
C  GIVES FOURIER COSINE OR SINE TRANSFORMS VIA RLAGFO,RLAGF1 00010130
C  REF: ANDERSON,1975,NTIS REPT. PB-242-800,P.76-87. 00010140
C                                         00010150
C      N = 0 FOR COSINE TRANSFORM (VIA RLAGFO) 00010160
C      N = 1 FOR SINE TRANSFORM (VIA RLAGF1) 00010170
C      FUN = EXTERNAL REAL KERNEL FUNCTION. 00010180
C      TOL = TOLERANCE REQUESTED FOR RLAGFO OR RLAGF1 00010190
C      TO = TMIN TO USE (E.G., LET TO=.5*TMIN, TMIN=TRUE) 00010200
C      TM = TMAX TO USE (TM>TO) 00010210
C      T = TRANSFORM PARAMETER (TO<=T<=TM) FOR THIS CALL (NEW=1 OR 0) 00010220
C      NEW = 1 REQUIRED FOR 1ST CALL OR TO RESET SPLINE COEFFICIENTS. 00010230
C      NEW = 0 FOR ALL CALLS AFTER 1ST--USES SPLINE INTERPOLATION ONLY. 00010240
C                                         00010250
C
REAL ARG(200),Y(200),AR(200),BR(200),CR(200), 00010260
& D(2),W1(200),W2(200) 00010270
EXTERNAL FUN 00010280
DATA D/2*0.0/ 00010290
IF(NEW.EQ.0) GO TO 3 00010300
NT=AINT(5.* ALOG(TM/TO))+5 00010310
IF(NT.GT.200)CALL ERRMSG('IN RFLAGS: NT>200 ',4,6,16) 00010320
NT1=NT+1 00010330
X0=ALOG(TO)+.2*NT 00010340
NU=1 00010350
DO 1 J=1,NT 00010360
I=NT1-J 00010370
X=X0-.2*J 00010380
EX=EXP(X) 00010390
ARG(I)=EX 00010400
IF(N.EQ.0) Y(I)=RLAGFO(X,FUN,TOL,L,NU)/EX 00010410
IF(N.NE.0) Y(I)=RLAGF1(X,FUN,TOL,L,NU)/EX 00010420
1 NU=0 00010430
CALL SPLIN1(NT,0.0,ARG,Y,AR,BR,CR,0,D,W1,W2) 00010440
2 IF(NT.LT.0) CALL ERRMSG('IN RFLAGS: NT<0 AFTER SPLIN1 ',6,6,16) 00010450
3 IF(T.LT.T0) CALL ERRMSG('IN RFLAGS: T<T0',3,6,16) 00010460
IF(T.GT.TM) CALL ERRMSG('IN RFLAGS: T>TM',3,6,16) 00010470
CALL SPOINT(NT,ARG,Y,AR,BR,CR,T,X) 00010480
RFLAGS=X 00010490
RETURN 00010500
END 00010510
SUBROUTINE SPLIN1(M,H,X,Y,A,B,C,IT,D,P,S) 00010520
--ONE DIMENSIONAL CUBIC SPLINE COEFFICIENT DETERMINATION. 00010530
C                                         00010540
C      BY W.L.ANDERSON, U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 00010550
C                                         00010560
```

C PARMSS--- M= NUMBER OF DATA POINTS .GT. 2 00010570
C H= EQUAL INTERVAL OPTION WHEN H.GT.0. (USE DUMMY X HERE), 00010580
C UNEQUAL INTERVALS IF H=0. (X REQUIRED STORAGE) 00010590
C X= INDEP.VAR WHEN H=0. (DIM .GE. M). 00010600
C Y= DEPENDENT VARIABLE (DIM .GE. M). 00010610
C A,B,C=COEFF.ARRAYS (EACH DIM .GE. M) 00010620
C RESULTS ARE RETURNED IN 1ST(M-1) ELEMENTS OF A,B,&C. 00010630
C ALSO USED AS WORK ARRAYS DURING EXECUTION. 00010640
C IT= TYPE OF BOUNDARY CONDITION SUPPLIED IN D ARRAY. USE 00010650
C IT=1 IF 1ST DERIVATIVES GIVEN AT END POINTS, OR 00010660
C IT=0 IF 2ND DERIVATIVES GIVEN AT END POINTS. 00010670
C D= BOUNDARY ARRAY (DIM 2) AT POINT 1 AND M RESPECTIVELY. 00010680
C P,S= WORK ARRAYS (EACH DIM=M). 00010690
C--ERROR RETURN WITH M=-(ABS(M)) IF ANY PARM OUT OF RANGE. 00010700
C THE RESULTING CUBIC SPLINE IS OF THE FORM: 00010710
C Y=Y(I)+A(I)*(X-X(I))+B(I)*(X-X(I))**2+C(I)*(X-X(I))**3 00010720
C FOR I=1,2,...,M-1 00010730
C 00010740
C 00010750
REAL*4 X(1),Y(1),A(1),B(1),C(1),D(2),P(1),S(1),MUL 00010760
IF(IT.LT.0.OR.IT.GT.1.OR.H.LT.0..OR.M.LT.3) GO TO 999 00010770
N=M-1 00010780
IF(IT.EQ.0) GO TO 20 00010790
C--1ST DERIVATIVE BOUNDARIES GIVEN 00010800
NE=N-1 00010810
IF(H) 999,11,1 00010820
C--EQUAL SPACING H .GT. 0. AND IT=1 00010830
1 HH=3.0/H 00010840
DO 2 I=1,NE 00010850
B(I)=4.0 00010860
C(I)=1.0 00010870
A(I)=1.0 00010880
2 P(I)=HH*(Y(I+2)-Y(I)) 00010890
P(1)=P(1)-D(1) 00010900
P(NE)=P(NE)-D(2) 00010910
C--SOLUTION OF TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX EQ. OF ORDER NE 00010920
3 C(1)=C(1)/B(1) 00010930
P(1)=P(1)/B(1) 00010940
DO 4 I=2,NE 00010950
MUL=1.0/(B(I)-A(I)*C(I-1)) 00010960
C(I)=MUL*C(I) 00010970
4 P(I)=MUL*(P(I)-A(I)*P(I-1)) 00010980
C--OBTAIN SPLINE COEFFICIENTS 00010990
A(NE+IT)=P(NE) 00011000
I=NE-1 00011010
5 A(I+IT)=P(I)-C(I)*A(I+IT+1) 00011020
I=I-1 00011030
IF(I.GE.1) GO TO 5 00011040
IF(IT.EQ.0) GO TO 6 00011050
A(1)=D(1) 00011060
A(M)=D(2) 00011070
6 IF(H.EQ.0.) GO TO 14 00011080
HH=1.0/H 00011090
DO 7 I=1,N 00011100
MUL=HH*(Y(I+1)-Y(I)) 00011110
B(I)=HH*(3.0*MUL-(A(I+1)+2.0*A(I))) 00011120
7 C(I)=HH*HH*(-2.0*MUL+A(I+1)+A(I)) 00011130

```

        RETURN                               00011140
C--UNEQUAL SPACING H=0.. AND IT=1      00011150
    11 DO 12 I=1,N                      00011160
    12 S(I+1)=X(I+1)-X(I)              00011170
        DO 13 I=1,NE                  00011180
        B(I)=2.0*(S(I+1)+S(I+2))      00011190
        C(I)=S(I+1)                  00011200
        A(I)=S(I+2)                  00011210
    13 P(I)=3.0*(S(I+1)**2*(Y(I+2)-Y(I+1))+S(I+2)**2*(Y(I+1)-Y(I)))/
        $(S(I+1)*S(I+2))            00011220
        P(1)=P(1)-S(3)*D(1)          00011230
        P(NE)=P(NE)-S(N)*D(2)        00011240
        GO TO 3                      00011250
    14 DO 15 I=1,N                      00011260
        HH=1.0/S(I+1)                00011270
        MUL=(Y(I+1)-Y(I))*HH**2       00011280
        B(I)=3.0*MUL-(A(I+1)+2.0*A(I))*HH 00011290
    15 C(I)=-2.0*MUL*HH+(A(I+1)+A(I))*HH**2 00011300
        RETURN                         00011310
C--2ND DERIVATIVE BOUNDARIES GIVEN   00011320
    20 NE=N+1                          00011330
        IF(H) 999,31,21               00011340
C--EQUAL SPACING H .GT. 0 AND IT=0   00011350
    21 HH=3.0/H                        00011360
        DO 22 I=2,N                  00011370
        B(I)=4.0                      00011380
        C(I)=1.0                      00011390
        A(I)=1.0                      00011400
    22 P(I)=HH*(Y(I+1)-Y(I-1))      00011410
        B(1)=2.0                      00011420
        B(NE)=2.0                      00011430
        C(1)=1.0                      00011440
        C(NE)=1.0                      00011450
        A(NE)=1.0                      00011460
        P(1)=HH*(Y(2)-Y(1))-0.5*H*D(1) 00011470
        P(NE)=HH*(Y(M)-Y(N))+0.5*H*D(2) 00011480
        GO TO 3                      00011490
C--UNEQUAL SPACING H=0 AND IT=0      00011500
    31 DO 32 I=1,N                  00011510
    32 S(I+1)=X(I+1)-X(I)          00011520
        N1=N-1                      00011530
        DO 33 I=1,N1                00011540
        B(I+1)=2.0*(S(I+1)+S(I+2)) 00011550
        C(I+1)=S(I+1)              00011560
        A(I+1)=S(I+2)              00011570
    33 P(I+1)=3.0*(S(I+1)**2*(Y(I+2)-Y(I+1))+S(I+2)**2*(Y(I+1)-Y(I)))/
        *(S(I+1)*S(I+2))          00011580
        B(1)=2.0                      00011590
        B(NE)=2.0                      00011600
        C(1)=1.0                      00011610
        C(NE)=1.0                      00011620
        A(NE)=1.0                      00011630
        P(1)=3.0*(Y(2)-Y(1))/S(2)-0.5*S(2)*D(1) 00011640
        P(NE)=3.0*(Y(M)-Y(N))/S(M)+0.5*S(M)*D(2) 00011650
        GO TO 3                      00011660
    999 M=-IABS(M)                  00011670
        RETURN                         00011680

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```
END 00011710
SUBROUTINE SPOINT(M,X,Y,A,B,C,XX,YY) 00011720
C--GIVEN CUBIC SPLINE COEFF'S A,B,C,AND M OBS.DATA ARRAYS X,Y 00011730
C SPOINT EVALUATES THE PIECEWISE CUBIC SPLINE ORDINATE YY AT THE 00011740
C ABSCESSA XX, WHERE XX IS IN THE CLOSED INTERVAL (X(1),X(M)). 00011750
C NOTE: IF COMPUTING OVER EQUAL INTERVALS, USE THE SUBR 'CUBIC' 00011760
C WHICH REQUIRES ONLY ONE CALL. 00011770
C 00011780
DIMENSION X(1),Y(1),A(1),B(1),C(1) 00011790
IF(XX.LT.X(1).OR.XX.GT.X(M)) GO TO 9 00011800
M1=M-1 00011810
DO 1 I=1,M1 00011820
J=I 00011830
IF(XX.LE.X(I+1)) GO TO 2 00011840
1 CONTINUE 00011850
9 WRITE(6,60) XX,X(1),X(M) 00011860
60 FORMAT('0ERROR IN SPOINT CALL--XX=',E16.8,' NOT IN CLOSED INTERVAL00011870
* (',E16.8,',',E16.8,')') 00011880
RETURN 00011890
2 Z=XX-X(J) 00011900
YY=Y(J)+((C(J)*Z+B(J))*Z+A(J))*Z 00011910
RETURN 00011920
END 00011930
COMPLEX FUNCTION ZHANKS(N,B,FUN,TOL,NF,NEW) 00011940
C {VAX-11/780 VERSION FORTRAN-77 (X3.9-1978); SEE NOTE(2) BELOW.} 00011950
C=====00011960
C COMPLEX HANKEL TRANSFORMS OF ORDER 0 OR 1 FOR RELATED (SAVED) KERNELS00011970
C AND FIXED TRANSFORM ARGUMENT B.GT.0. 00011980
C 00011990
C--REF: ANDERSON, W.L., 1979, GEOPHYSICS, VOL. 44, NO. 7, P. 1287-1305. 00012000
C 00012010
C--SUBPROGRAM ZHANKS EVALUATES THE INTEGRAL FROM 0 TO INFINITY OF 00012020
C FUN(G)*JN(G*B)*DG, DEFINED AS THE COMPLEX HANKEL TRANSFORM OF 00012030
C ORDER N (=0 OR 1) AND TRANSFORM ARGUMENT B.GT.0. THE METHOD IS BY 00012040
C ADAPTIVE DIGITAL FILTERING OF THE COMPLEX KERNEL FUNCTION FUN, 00012050
C USING DIRECT AND/OR PREVIOUSLY SAVED KERNEL FUNCTION VALUES. 00012060
C 00012070
C--PARAMETERS (ALL INPUT, EXCEPT NF) 00012080
C 00012090
C      N      = ORDER (=0 OR 1) OF THE HANKEL TRANSFORM TO BE EVALUATED. 00012100
C      B      = REAL TRANSFORM ARGUMENT B.GT.0.0 OF THE HANKEL TRANSFORM. 00012110
C              IF NEW=0, B IS ASSUMED EQUAL TO THE LAST B USED WHEN NEW=100012120
C              (SEE PARAMETER NEW AND SUBPROGRAM USAGE BELOW). 00012130
C      FUN(G)= EXTERNAL DECLARED COMPLEX FUNCTION NAME (USER SUPPLIED) 00012140
C              OF A REAL ARGUMENT G.GT.0. THIS REFERENCE MUST BE SUPPLIED00012150
C              EVEN WHEN NEW=0, SINCE THE ADAPTIVE CONVOLUTION 00012160
C              MAY NEED SOME DIRECT FUNCTION CALLS (E.G. IF TOL REDUCED).00012170
C              IF PARAMETERS OTHER THAN G ARE REQUIRED IN FUN, USE COMMON00012180
C              IN THE CALLING PROGRAM AND IN SUBPROGRAM FUN. BOTH 00012190
C              REAL AND IMAGINARY PARTS OF THE COMPLEX FUNCTION FUN(G) 00012200
C              MUST BE CONTINUOUS BOUNDED FUNCTIONS FOR G.GT.0.0. FOR A 00012210
C              REAL FUNCTION F1(G), FUN=CMPLX(F1(G),0.0) MAY BE USED. 00012220
C              TWO INDEPENDENT REAL-FUNCTIONS F1(G),F2(G) MAY BE 00012230
C              INTEGRATED IN PARALLEL BY WRITING FUN=CMPLX(F1(G),F2(G)). 00012240
C      TOL    = REQUESTED REAL TRUNCATION TOLERANCE ACCEPTED AT THE FILTER00012250
C              TAILS FOR ADAPTIVE FILTERING. A TRUNCATION CRITERION IS 00012260
C              DEFINED DURING CONVOLUTION IN A FIXED ABSCESSA RANGE AS 00012270
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C THE MAX. ABSOLUTE CONVOLVED PRODUCT TIMES TOL. TYPICALLY, 00012280
C TOL.LE.0.00001 WOULD GIVE ABOUT .01 PER CENT ACCURACY 00012290
C FOR WELL-BEHAVED KERNELS AND MODERATE VALUES OF B. FOR 00012300
C VERY LARGE OR SMALL B, A VERY SMALL TOL SHOULD BE USED. 00012310
C IN GENERAL, DECREASING THE TOLERANCE WOULD PRODUCE HIGHER 00012320
C ACCURACY IN THE CONVOLUTION SINCE MORE FILTER WEIGHTS ARE 00012330
C USED (UNLESS EXPONENT UNDERFLOWS OCCUR IN THE KERNEL 00012340
C EVALUATION -- SEE NOTE (1) BELOW). 00012350
C FOR MAXIMUM ACCURACY POSSIBLE, TOL=0.0 MAY BE USED. 00012360
C NF = TOTAL NUMBER OF DIRECT FUN CALLS USED DURING CONVOLUTION 00012370
C FOR ANY VALUE OF NEW (NF IS AN OUTPUT PARAMETER). 00012380
C NF IS IN THE RANGE 21.LE.NF.LE.283 WHEN NEW=1. USUALLY, 00012390
C NF IS MUCH LESS THAN 283 (OR 0) WHEN NEW=0. 00012400
C NEW =1 IS REQUIRED FOR THE VERY FIRST CALL TO ZHANKS, OR IF 00012410
C FORCING DIRECT FUNCTION FUN(G) CALLS, E.G., IF USING 00012420
C ZHANKS FOR UNRELATED KERNELS. 00012430
C NEW=1 INITIALIZES COMMON/SAVE/FSAVE(283),GSAVE(283),NSAVE 00012440
C FOR NSAVE COMPLEX KERNEL VALUES IN FSAVE AND CORRESPONDING 00012450
C REAL ARGUMENTS IN GSAVE FOR THE GIVEN PARAMETER B. 00012460
C NEW =0 TO USE RELATED KERNELS (MODIFIED BY USER) CURRENTLY STORED 00012470
C IN COMMON/SAVE/. FUN IS CALLED ONLY IF REQUIRED 00012480
C DURING THE CONVOLUTION. ADDITIONAL FUNCTION VALUES WHEN 00012490
C NEEDED ARE AUTOMATICALLY ADDED TO THE COMMON/SAVE/ BLOCK. 00012500
C 00012510
C ***** NOTE THAT IT IS THE USERS RESPONSIBILITY TO MODIFY THE 00012520
C COMMON FSAVE() VALUES FOR NEW=0 CALLS, EXTERNALLY IN 00012530
C THE USERS CALLING PROGRAM (SEE SUBPROGRAM USAGE BELOW). 00012540
C 00012550
C===== 00012560
C--SUBPROGRAM USAGE-- ZHANKS IS CALLED AS FOLLOWS 00012570
C ... 00012580
C COMPLEX Z1,Z2,ZHANKS,FSAVE 00012590
C COMMON/SAVE/FSAVE(283),GSAVE(283),NSAVE 00012600
C EXTERNAL ZF1,ZF2 00012610
C ... 00012620
C Z1=ZHANKS(N1,B,ZF1,TOL,NF1,1) 00012630
C DO 1 I=1,NSAVE 00012640
C C--MODIFY FSAVE IN COMMON/SAVE/ TO OBTAIN RELATED ZF2 FROM ZF1. 00012650
C C--E.G. FSAVE(I)=GSAVE(I)*FSAVE(I) -- FOR RELATION ZF2(G)=G*ZF1(G) 00012660
C 1 CONTINUE 00012670
C Z2=ZHANKS(N2,B,ZF2,TOL,NF2,0) 00012680
C ... 00012690
C END 00012700
C COMPLEX FUNCTION ZF1(G) 00012710
C ...USER SUPPLIED CODE FOR DIRECT EVALUATION OF ZF1(G), G.GT.0. 00012720
C END 00012730
C COMPLEX FUNCTION ZF2(G) 00012740
C ...USER SUPPLIED CODE FOR DIRECT EVALUATION OF ZF2(G), G.GT.0. 00012750
C END 00012760
C===== 00012770
C--NOTES 00012780
C (1). EXP-UNDERFLOW MAY OCCUR IN EXECUTING THIS SUBPROGRAM. 00012790
C THIS IS OK PROVIDED THE MACHINE SYSTEM CONDITIONALLY SETS 00012800
C EXP-UNDERFLOW TO 0.0. 00012810
C (2). ANSI FORTRAN (AMERICAN STANDARD X3.9-1966) IS USED, EXCEPT 00012820
C DATA STATEMENTS MAY NEED TO BE CHANGED FOR SOME COMPILERS. 00012830
C TO CONVERT ZHANKS TO THE NEW AMERICAN STANDARD FORTRAN 00012840

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(X3.9-1978), ADD THE FOLLOWING DECLARATION TO THIS ROUTINE00012850
C          SAVE Y1,ISAVE                                         00012860
C          (3). THE FILTER ABSCISSA CORRESPONDING TO EACH FILTER WEIGHT 00012870
C                  IS GENERATED IN DOUBLE-PRECISION (TO REDUCE ROUND-OFF), 00012880
C                  BUT IS USED IN SINGLE-PRECISION IN FUNCTION FUN.        00012890
C          (4). NO CHECKS ARE MADE ON CALLING PARAMETERS (TO SAVE TIME), 00012900
C                  HENCE UNPREDICTABLE RESULTS COULD OCCUR IF ZHANKS        00012910
C                  IS CALLED INCORRECTLY (OR IF FUN OR COMMON IS IN ERROR). 00012920
C=====
C          SAVE Y1,ISAVE                                         00012930
C          00012940
C          SAVE Y1,ISAVE                                         00012950
C          COMPLEX FUN,C,CMAX,FSAVE                           00012960
C          COMMON/SAVE/FSAVE(283),GSAVE(283),NSAVE             00012970
C          DOUBLE PRECISION E,ER,Y1,Y                         00012980
C          DIMENSION T(2),TMAX(2)                            00012990
C          DIMENSION WTO(283),WA0(76),WB0(76),WC0(76),WDO(55), 00013000
* WT1(283),WA1(76),WB1(76),WC1(76),WD1(55)           00013010
EQUIVALENCE (WTO(1),WA0(1)),(WTO(77),WB0(1)),(WTO(153),WC0(1)), 00013020
* (WTO(229),WDO(1)),(WT1(1),WA1(1)),(WT1(77),WB1(1)),    00013030
* (WT1(153),WC1(1)),(WT1(229),WD1(1))                00013040
EQUIVALENCE (C,T(1)),(CMAX,TMAX(1))                 00013050
C-----E=DEXP(.2D0), ER=1.0D0/E                         00013060
DATA E/1.221402758160169834 D0/,ER/.818730753077981859 D0/ 00013070
C--JO-TRANSFORM FILTER WEIGHT ARRAYS (EQUIVALENT TO WTO ARRAY) 00013080
DATA WA0/                                              00013090
* 2.1969101E-11, 4.1201161E-09,-6.1322980E-09, 7.2479291E-09, 00013100
* -7.9821627E-09, 8.5778983E-09,-9.1157294E-09, 9.6615250E-09, 00013110
*-1.0207546E-08, 1.0796633E-08,-1.1393033E-08, 1.2049873E-08, 00013120
*-1.2708789E-08, 1.3446466E-08,-1.4174300E-08, 1.5005577E-08, 00013130
*-1.5807160E-08, 1.6747136E-08,-1.7625961E-08, 1.8693427E-08, 00013140
*-1.9650840E-08, 2.0869789E-08,-2.1903555E-08, 2.3305308E-08, 00013150
*-2.4407377E-08, 2.6033678E-08,-2.7186773E-08, 2.9094334E-08, 00013160
*-3.0266804E-08, 3.2534013E-08,-3.3672072E-08, 3.6408936E-08, 00013170
*-3.7425022E-08, 4.0787921E-08,-4.1543242E-08, 4.5756842E-08, 00013180
*-4.6035233E-08, 5.1425075E-08,-5.0893896E-08, 5.7934897E-08, 00013190
*-5.6086570E-08, 6.5475248E-08,-6.1539913E-08, 7.4301996E-08, 00013200
*-6.7117043E-08, 8.4767837E-08,-7.2583120E-08, 9.7366568E-08, 00013210
*-7.7553611E-08, 1.1279873E-07,-8.1416723E-08, 1.3206914E-07, 00013220
*-8.3217217E-08, 1.5663185E-07,-8.1482581E-08, 1.8860593E-07, 00013230
*-7.3963141E-08, 2.3109673E-07,-5.7243707E-08, 2.8867452E-07, 00013240
*-2.6163525E-08, 3.6808773E-07, 2.7049871E-08, 4.7932617E-07, 00013250
* 1.1407365E-07, 6.3720626E-07, 2.5241961E-07, 8.6373487E-07, 00013260
* 4.6831433E-07, 1.1916346E-06, 8.0099716E-07, 1.6696015E-06, 00013270
* 1.3091334E-06, 2.3701475E-06, 2.0803829E-06, 3.4012978E-06/ 00013280
DATA WB0/                                              00013290
* 3.2456774E-06, 4.9240402E-06, 5.0005198E-06, 7.1783540E-06, 00013300
* 7.6367633E-06, 1.0522038E-05, 1.1590021E-05, 1.5488635E-05, 00013310
* 1.7510398E-05, 2.2873836E-05, 2.6368006E-05, 3.3864387E-05, 00013320
* 3.9610390E-05, 5.0230379E-05, 5.9397373E-05, 7.4612122E-05, 00013330
* 8.8951409E-05, 1.1094809E-04, 1.3308026E-04, 1.6511335E-04, 00013340
* 1.9895671E-04, 2.4587195E-04, 2.9728181E-04, 3.6629770E-04, 00013350
* 4.4402013E-04, 5.4589361E-04, 6.6298832E-04, 8.1375348E-04, 00013360
* 9.8971624E-04, 1.2132772E-03, 1.4772052E-03, 1.8092022E-03, 00013370
* 2.2045122E-03, 2.6980811E-03, 3.2895354E-03, 4.0238764E-03, 00013380
* 4.9080203E-03, 6.0010999E-03, 7.3216878E-03, 8.9489225E-03, 00013390
* 1.0919448E-02, 1.3340696E-02, 1.6276399E-02, 1.9873311E-02, 00013400
* 2.4233627E-02, 2.9555699E-02, 3.5990069E-02, 4.3791529E-02, 00013410

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* 5.3150319E-02, 6.4341372E-02, 7.7506720E-02, 9.2749987E-02, 00013420
* 1.0980561E-01, 1.2791555E-01, 1.4525830E-01, 1.5820085E-01, 00013430
* 1.6058576E-01, 1.4196085E-01, 8.9781222E-02, -1.0238278E-02, 00013440
*-1.5083434E-01, -2.9059573E-01, -2.9105437E-01, -3.7973244E-02, 00013450
* 3.8273717E-01, 2.2014118E-01, -4.7342635E-01, 1.9331133E-01, 00013460
* 5.3839527E-02, -1.1909845E-01, 9.9317051E-02, -6.6152628E-02, 00013470
* 4.0703241E-02, -2.4358316E-02, 1.4476533E-02, -8.6198067E-03/ 00013480
    DATA WCO/
* 5.1597053E-03, -3.1074602E-03, 1.8822342E-03, -1.1456545E-03, 00013500
* 7.0004347E-04, -4.2904226E-04, 2.6354444E-04, -1.6215439E-04, 00013510
* 9.9891279E-05, -6.1589037E-05, 3.7996921E-05, -2.3452250E-05, 00013520
* 1.4479572E-05, -8.9417427E-06, 5.5227518E-06, -3.4114252E-06, 00013530
* 2.1074101E-06, -1.3019229E-06, 8.0433617E-07, -4.9693681E-07, 00013540
* 3.0702417E-07, -1.8969219E-07, 1.1720069E-07, -7.2412496E-08, 00013550
* 4.4740283E-08, -2.7643004E-08, 1.7079403E-08, -1.0552634E-08, 00013560
* 6.5200311E-09, -4.0284597E-09, 2.4890232E-09, -1.5378695E-09, 00013570
* 9.5019040E-10, -5.8708696E-10, 3.6273937E-10, -2.2412348E-10, 00013580
* 1.3847792E-10, -8.5560821E-11, 5.2865474E-11, -3.2664392E-11, 00013590
* 2.0182948E-11, -1.2470979E-11, 7.7057678E-12, -4.7611713E-12, 00013600
* 2.9415274E-12, -1.8170081E-12, 1.1221034E-12, -6.9271067E-13, 00013610
* 4.2739744E-13, -2.6344388E-13, 1.6197105E-13, -9.9147443E-14, 00013620
* 6.0487998E-14, -3.6973097E-14, 2.2817964E-14, -1.4315547E-14, 00013630
* 9.1574735E-15, -5.9567236E-15, 3.9209969E-15, -2.5911739E-15, 00013640
* 1.6406939E-15, -8.8248590E-16, 3.0195409E-16, 2.2622634E-17, 00013650
*-8.0942556E-17, -3.7172363E-17, 1.9299542E-16, -3.3388160E-16, 00013660
* 4.6174116E-16, -5.8627358E-16, 7.2227767E-16, -8.7972941E-16, 00013670
* 1.0211793E-15, -1.0940039E-15, 1.0789555E-15, -9.7089714E-16/ 00013680
    DATA WDO/
* 7.4110927E-16, -4.1700094E-16, 8.5977184E-17, 1.3396469E-16, 00013700
*-1.7838410E-16, 4.8975421E-17, 1.9398153E-16, -5.0046989E-16, 00013710
* 8.3280985E-16, -1.1544640E-15, 1.4401527E-15, -1.6637066E-15, 00013720
* 1.7777129E-15, -1.7322187E-15, 1.5247247E-15, -1.1771155E-15, 00013730
* 6.9747910E-16, -1.2088956E-16, -4.8382957E-16, 1.0408292E-15, 00013740
*-1.5220450E-15, 1.9541597E-15, -2.4107448E-15, 2.9241438E-15, 00013750
*-3.5176475E-15, 4.2276125E-15, -5.0977851E-15, 6.1428456E-15, 00013760
*-7.3949962E-15, 8.8597601E-15, -1.0515959E-14, 1.2264584E-14, 00013770
*-1.3949870E-14, 1.5332490E-14, -1.6146782E-14, 1.6084121E-14, 00013780
*-1.4962523E-14, 1.2794804E-14, -9.9286701E-15, 6.8825809E-15, 00013790
*-4.0056107E-15, 1.5965079E-15, -7.2732961E-18, -4.0433218E-16, 00013800
*-6.5679655E-16, 3.3011866E-15, -7.3545910E-15, 1.2394851E-14, 00013810
*-1.7947697E-14, 2.3774303E-14, -3.0279168E-14, 3.9252831E-14, 00013820
*-5.5510504E-14, 9.0505371E-14, -1.7064873E-13/ 00013830
C--END OF JO FILTER WEIGHTS 00013840
C 00013850
C--J1-TRANSFORM FILTER WEIGHT ARRAYS (EQUIVALENT TO WT1 ARRAY) 00013860
    DATA WA1/
*-4.2129715E-16, 5.3667031E-15, -7.1183962E-15, 8.9478500E-15, 00013880
*-1.0767891E-14, 1.2362265E-14, -1.3371129E-14, 1.3284178E-14, 00013890
*-1.1714302E-14, 8.4134738E-15, -3.7726725E-15, -1.4263879E-15, 00013900
* 6.1279163E-15, -9.1102765E-15, 9.9696405E-15, -9.3649955E-15, 00013910
* 8.6009018E-15, -8.9749846E-15, 1.1153987E-14, -1.4914821E-14, 00013920
* 1.9314024E-14, -2.3172388E-14, 2.5605477E-14, -2.6217555E-14, 00013930
* 2.5057768E-14, -2.2485539E-14, 1.9022752E-14, -1.5198084E-14, 00013940
* 1.1422464E-14, -7.9323958E-15, 4.8421406E-15, -2.1875032E-15, 00013950
*-3.2177842E-17, 1.8637565E-15, -3.3683643E-15, 4.6132219E-15, 00013960
*-5.6209538E-15, 6.4192841E-15, -6.8959928E-15, 6.9895792E-15, 00013970
*-6.5355935E-15, 5.6125163E-15, -4.1453931E-15, 2.6358827E-15, 00013980
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*-9.5104370E-16, 1.4600474E-16, 5.6166519E-16, 8.2899246E-17, 00013990
* 5.0032100E-16, 4.3752205E-16, 2.1052293E-15,-9.5451973E-16, 00014000
* 6.4004437E-15,-2.1926177E-15, 1.1651003E-14, 5.8415433E-16, 00014010
* 1.8044664E-14, 1.0755745E-14, 3.0159022E-14, 3.3506138E-14, 00014020
* 5.8709354E-14, 8.1475200E-14, 1.2530006E-13, 1.8519112E-13, 00014030
* 2.7641786E-13, 4.1330823E-13, 6.1506209E-13, 9.1921659E-13, 00014040
* 1.3698462E-12, 2.0447427E-12, 3.0494477E-12, 4.5501001E-12, 00014050
* 6.7870250E-12, 1.0126237E-11, 1.5104976E-11, 2.2536053E-11/ 00014060
DATA WB1/ 00014070
* 3.3617368E-11, 5.0153839E-11, 7.4818173E-11, 1.1161804E-10, 00014080
* 1.6651222E-10, 2.4840923E-10, 3.7058109E-10, 5.5284353E-10, 00014090
* 8.2474468E-10, 1.2303750E-09, 1.8355034E-09, 2.7382502E-09, 00014100
* 4.0849867E-09, 6.0940898E-09, 9.0913020E-09, 1.3562651E-08, 00014110
* 2.0233058E-08, 3.0184244E-08, 4.5029477E-08, 6.7176304E-08, 00014120
* 1.0021488E-07, 1.4950371E-07, 2.2303208E-07, 3.3272689E-07, 00014130
* 4.9636623E-07, 7.4049804E-07, 1.1046805E-06, 1.6480103E-06, 00014140
* 2.4585014E-06, 3.6677163E-06, 5.4714550E-06, 8.1626422E-06, 00014150
* 1.2176782E-05, 1.8166179E-05, 2.7099223E-05, 4.0428804E-05, 00014160
* 6.0307294E-05, 8.9971508E-05, 1.3420195E-04, 2.0021123E-04, 00014170
* 2.9860417E-04, 4.4545291E-04, 6.6423156E-04, 9.9073275E-04, 00014180
* 1.4767050E-03, 2.2016806E-03, 3.2788147E-03, 4.8837292E-03, 00014190
* 7.2596811E-03, 1.0788355E-02, 1.5973323E-02, 2.3612041E-02, 00014200
* 3.4655327E-02, 5.0608141E-02, 7.2827752E-02, 1.0337889E-01, 00014210
* 1.4207357E-01, 1.8821315E-01, 2.2996815E-01, 2.5088500E-01, 00014220
* 2.0334626E-01, 6.0665451E-02,-2.0275683E-01,-3.5772336E-01, 00014230
*-1.8280529E-01, 4.7014634E-01, 7.2991233E-03,-3.0614594E-01, 00014240
* 2.4781735E-01,-1.1149185E-01, 2.5985386E-02, 1.0850279E-02, 00014250
*-2.2830217E-02, 2.4644647E-02,-2.2895284E-02, 2.0197032E-02/ 00014260
DATA WC1/ 00014270
*-1.7488968E-02, 1.5057670E-02,-1.2953923E-02, 1.1153254E-02, 00014280
*-9.6138436E-03, 8.2952090E-03,-7.1628361E-03, 6.1882910E-03, 00014290
*-5.3482055E-03, 4.6232056E-03,-3.9970542E-03, 3.4560118E-03, 00014300
*-2.9883670E-03, 2.5840861E-03,-2.2345428E-03, 1.9323046E-03, 00014310
*-1.6709583E-03, 1.4449655E-03,-1.2495408E-03, 1.0805480E-03, 00014320
*-9.3441130E-04, 8.0803899E-04,-6.9875784E-04, 6.0425624E-04, 00014330
*-5.2253532E-04, 4.5186652E-04,-3.9075515E-04, 3.3790861E-04, 00014340
*-2.9220916E-04, 2.5269019E-04,-2.1851585E-04, 1.8896332E-04, 00014350
*-1.6340753E-04, 1.4130796E-04,-1.2219719E-04, 1.0567099E-04, 00014360
*-9.1379828E-05, 7.9021432E-05,-6.8334412E-05, 5.9092726E-05, 00014370
*-5.1100905E-05, 4.4189914E-05,-3.8213580E-05, 3.3045496E-05, 00014380
*-2.8576356E-05, 2.4711631E-05,-2.1369580E-05, 1.8479514E-05, 00014390
*-1.5980307E-05, 1.3819097E-05,-1.1950174E-05, 1.0334008E-05, 00014400
*-8.9364160E-06, 7.7278366E-06,-6.6827083E-06, 5.7789251E-06, 00014410
*-4.9973715E-06, 4.3215167E-06,-3.7370660E-06, 3.2316575E-06, 00014420
*-2.7946015E-06, 2.4166539E-06,-2.0898207E-06, 1.8071890E-06, 00014430
*-1.5627811E-06, 1.3514274E-06,-1.1686576E-06, 1.0106059E-06, 00014440
*-8.7392952E-07, 7.5573750E-07,-6.5353002E-07, 5.6514528E-07, 00014450
*-4.8871388E-07, 4.2261921E-07,-3.6546333E-07, 3.1603732E-07/ 00014460
DATA WD1/ 00014470
*-2.7329579E-07, 2.3633470E-07,-2.0437231E-07, 1.7673258E-07, 00014480
*-1.5283091E-07, 1.3216174E-07,-1.1428792E-07, 9.8831386E-08, 00014490
*-8.5465227E-08, 7.3906734E-08,-6.3911437E-08, 5.5267923E-08, 00014500
*-4.7793376E-08, 4.1329702E-08,-3.5740189E-08, 3.0906612E-08, 00014510
*-2.6726739E-08, 2.3112160E-08,-1.9986424E-08, 1.7283419E-08, 00014520
*-1.4945974E-08, 1.2924650E-08,-1.1176694E-08, 9.6651347E-09, 00014530
*-8.3580023E-09, 7.2276490E-09,-6.2501673E-09, 5.4048822E-09, 00014540
*-4.6739154E-09, 4.0418061E-09,-3.4951847E-09, 3.0224895E-09, 00014550

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*-2.6137226E-09, 2.2602382E-09,-1.9545596E-09, 1.6902214E-09, 00014560
*-1.4616324E-09, 1.2639577E-09,-1.0930164E-09, 9.4519327E-10, 00014570
*-8.1736202E-10, 7.0681930E-10,-6.1122713E-10, 5.2856342E-10, 00014580
*-4.5707937E-10, 3.9526267E-10,-3.4180569E-10, 2.9557785E-10, 00014590
*-2.5560176E-10, 2.2103233E-10,-1.9113891E-10, 1.6528994E-10, 00014600
*-1.4294012E-10, 1.2361991E-10,-8.2740936E-11/ 00014610
C--END OF J1 FILTER WEIGHTS 00014620
C 00014630
    NONE=0 00014640
    IF(NEW.EQ.0) GO TO 100 00014650
    NSAVE=0 00014660
C-----INITIALIZE KERNEL ABSCESSA GENERATION FOR GIVEN B 00014670
    Y1=0.7358852661479794460D0/DBLE(B) 00014680
100 ZHANKS=(0.0,0.0) 00014690
    CMAX=(0.0,0.0) 00014700
    NF=0 00014710
    Y=Y1 00014720
C-----BEGIN RIGHT-SIDE CONVOLUTION AT WEIGHT 131 (EITHER NEW=1 OR 0) 00014730
    ASSIGN 110 TO M 00014740
    I=131 00014750
    Y=Y*E 00014760
    GO TO 200 00014770
110 TMAX(1)=AMAX1(ABS(T(1)),TMAX(1)) 00014780
    TMAX(2)=AMAX1(ABS(T(2)),TMAX(2)) 00014790
    I=I+1 00014800
    Y=Y*E 00014810
    IF(I.LE.149) GO TO 200 00014820
    IF(TMAX(1).EQ.0.0.AND.TMAX(2).EQ.0.0) NONE=1 00014830
C-----ESTABLISH TRUNCATION CRITERION (CMAX=CMPLX(TMAX(1),TMAX(2))) 00014840
    CMAX=TOL*CMAX 00014850
    ASSIGN 120 TO M 00014860
    GO TO 200 00014870
C-----CHECK FOR FILTER TRUNCATION AT RIGHT END 00014880
120 IF(ABS(T(1)).LE.TMAX(1).AND.ABS(T(2)).LE.TMAX(2)) GO TO 130 00014890
    I=I+1 00014900
    Y=Y*E 00014910
    IF(I.LE.283) GO TO 200 00014920
130 Y=Y1 00014930
C-----CONTINUE WITH LEFT-SIDE CONVOLUTION AT WEIGHT 130 00014940
    ASSIGN 140 TO M 00014950
    I=130 00014960
    GO TO 200 00014970
C-----CHECK FOR FILTER TRUNCATION AT LEFT END 00014980
140 IF(ABS(T(1)).LE.TMAX(1).AND.ABS(T(2)).LE.TMAX(2).AND. 00014990
    * NONE.EQ.0) GO TO 190 00015000
    I=I-1 00015010
    Y=Y*ER 00015020
    IF(I.GT.0) GO TO 200 00015030
C-----RETURN WITH ISAVE=1 PRESET FOR POSSIBLE NEW=0 USE. 00015040
190 ISAVE=1 00015050
C-----NORMALIZE BY B TO ACCOUNT FOR INTEGRATION RANGE CHANGE 00015060
    ZHANKS=ZHANKS/B 00015070
    RETURN 00015080
C-----SAVE/RETRIEVE PSEUDO-SUBROUTINE (CALL FUN ONLY WHEN NECESSARY) 00015090
200 G=SNGL(Y) 00015100
    IF(NEW) 300,210,300 00015110
210 IF(ISAVE.GT.NSAVE) GO TO 300 00015120
```

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ISAVE0=ISAVE          00015130
220 IF(G.EQ.GSAVE(ISAVE)) GO TO 240 00015140
    ISAVE=ISAVE+1      00015150
    IF(ISAVE.LE.NSAVE) GO TO 220 00015160
    ISAVE=ISAVE0       00015170
C----G NOT IN COMMON/SAVE/---- EVALUATE FUN. 00015180
    GO TO 300         00015190
C----G FOUND IN COMMON/SAVE/---- USE FSAVE AS GIVEN. 00015200
240 C=FSAVE(ISAVE)   00015210
    ISAVE=ISAVE+1     00015220
C----SWITCH ON ORDER N 00015230
250 IF(N) 270,260,270 00015240
260 C=C*WT0(I)      00015250
    GO TO 280        00015260
270 C=C*WT1(I)      00015270
280 ZHANKS=ZHANKS+C 00015280
    GO TO M,(110,120,140) 00015290
C----DIRECT FUN EVALUATION (AND ADD TO END OF COMMON/SAVE/) 00015300
300 NSAVE=NSAVE+1   00015310
    C=FUN(G)          00015320
    NF=NF+1           00015330
    FSAVE(NSAVE)=C   00015340
    GSAVE(NSAVE)=G   00015350
    GO TO 250        00015360
    END               00015370
    REAL FUNCTION RLAGFO(X,FUN,TOL,L,NEW) 00015380
C**** A SPECIAL LAGGED* CONVOLUTION METHOD TO COMPUTE THE 00015390
C INTEGRAL FROM 0 TO INFINITY OF 'FUN(G)*COS(G*B)*DG' DEFINED AS THE 00015400
C REAL FOURIER COSINE TRANSFORM WITH ARGUMENT X(= ALOG(B)) 00015410
C BY CONVOLUTION FILTERING WITH REAL FUNCTION 'FUN'--AND 00015420
C USING A VARIABLE CUT-OFF METHOD WITH EXTENDED FILTER TAILS.... 00015430
C                                         00015440
C--REF: ANDERSON, W.L., 1975, NTIS REPT. PB-242-800. 00015450
C                                         00015460
C--PARAMETERS: 00015470
C                                         00015480
C * X      = REAL ARGUMENT(= ALOG(B) AT CALL) OF THE FOURIER TRANSFORM 00015490
C 'RLAGFO' IS USEFUL ONLY WHEN X=(LAST X)-.20 *** I.E., 00015500
C SPACED SAME AS FILTER USED--IF THIS IS NOT CONVENIENT, 00015510
C THEN SUBPROGRAM 'RFOURO' IS ADVISED FOR GENERAL USE. 00015520
C (ALSO SEE PARM 'NEW' & NOTES (2)-(4) BELOW). 00015530
C FUN(G)= EXTERNAL DECLARED REAL FUNCTION NAME (USER SUPPLIED). 00015540
C NOTE: IF PARMS OTHER THAN G ARE REQUIRED, USE COMMON IN 00015550
C CALLING PROGRAM AND IN SUBPROGRAM FUN. 00015560
C THE REAL FUNCTION FUN SHOULD BE A MONOTONE 00015570
C DECREASING FUNCTION AS THE ARGUMENT G BECOMES LARGE... 00015580
C TOL=    REAL TOLERANCE EXCEPTED AT CONVOLVED TAILS--I.E., 00015590
C IF FILTER*FUN<TOL*MAX, THEN REST OF TAIL IS TRUNCATED. 00015600
C THIS IS DONE AT BOTH ENDS OF FILTER. TYPICALLY, 00015610
C TOL <= .0001 IS USUALLY OK--BUT THIS DEPENDS ON 00015620
C THE FUNCTION FUN AND PARAMETER X...IN GENERAL, 00015630
C A 'SMALLER TOL' WILL USUALLY RESULT IN 'MORE ACCURACY' 00015640
C BUT WITH 'MORE WEIGHTS' BEING USED. TOL IS NOT DIRECTLY 00015650
C RELATED TO TRUNCATION ERROR, BUT GENERALLY SERVES AS AN 00015660
C APPROXIMATION INDICATOR... FOR VERY LARGE OR SMALL B, 00015670
C ONE SHOULD USE A SMALLER TOL THAN RECOMMENDED ABOVE... 00015680
C L=      RESULTING NO. FILTER WTS. USED IN THE VARIABLE - 00015690
```

C CONVOLUTION (L DEPENDS ON TOL AND FUN). 00015700
C MIN.L=24 AND MAX.L=281--WHICH COULD 00015710
C OCCUR IF TOL IS VERY SMALL AND/OR FUN NOT DECREASING 00015720
C VERY FAST... 00015730
C * NEW= 1 IS NECESSARY 1ST TIME OR BRAND NEW X. 00015740
C 0 FOR ALL SUBSEQUENT CALLS WHERE X=(LAST X)-0.20 00015750
C IS ASSUMED INTERNALLY BY THIS ROUTINE. 00015760
C NOTE: IF THIS IS NOT TRUE, ROUTINE WILL 00015770
C STILL ASSUME X=(LAST X)-0.20 ANYWAY... 00015780
C IT IS THE USERS RESPONSIBILITY TO NORMALIZE 00015790
C BY CORRECT B=EXP(X) OUTSIDE OF CALL (SEE USAGE BELOW). 00015800
C THE LAGGED CONVOLUTION METHOD PICKS UP SIGNIFICANT 00015810
C TIME IMPROVEMENTS WHEN THE KERNEL IS NOT A 00015820
C SIMPLE ELEMENTARY FUNCTION...DUE TO INTERNALLY SAVING 00015830
C ALL KERNEL FUNCTION EVALUATIONS WHEN NEW=1... 00015840
C THEN WHEN NEW=0, ALL PREVIOUSLY CALCULATED 00015850
C KERNELS WILL BE USED IN THE LAGGED CONVOLUTION 00015860
C WHERE POSSIBLE, ONLY ADDING NEW KERNEL EVALUATIONS 00015870
C WHEN NEEDED (DEPENDS ON PARM TOL AND FUN) 00015880
C
C--THE RESULTING REAL CONVOLUTION SUM IS GIVEN IN RLAGFO; THE FOURIER 00015890
C TRANSFORM IS THEN RLAGFO/B WHICH IS TO BE COMPUTED AFTER EXIT FROM 00015900
C THIS ROUTINE.... WHERE B=EXP(X), X=ARGUMENT USED IN CALL... 00015910
C
C--USAGE-- 'RLAGFO' IS CALLED AS FOLLOWS: 00015920
C ... 00015930
C EXTERNAL RF 00015940
C ... 00015950
C R=RLAGFO(ALOG(B),RF,TOL,L,NEW)/B 00015960
C ... 00015970
C END 00015980
C REAL FUNCTION RF(G) 00015990
C ...USER SUPPLIED CODE... 00016000
C END 00016010
C
C--NOTES: 00016020
C (1). EXP-UNDERFLOW'S MAY OCCUR IN EXECUTING THE SUBPROGRAM 00016030
C BELOW; HOWEVER, THIS IS OK PROVIDED THE MACHINE SYSTEM SETS 00016040
C ANY & ALL EXP-UNDERFLOW'S TO 0.0.... 00016050
C (2). AS AN AID TO UNDERSTANDING & USING THE LAGGED CONVOLUTION 00016060
C METHOD, LET BMAX>=BMIN>0 BE GIVEN. THEN IT CAN BE SHOWN 00016070
C THAT THE ACTUAL NUMBER OF B'S IS NB=AINT(5.*ALOG(BMAX/BMIN))+1, 00016080
C PROVIDED BMAX/BMIN>=1. THE USER MAY THEN ASSUME AN 'ADJUSTED' 00016090
C BMINA=BMAX*EXP(-.2*(NB-1)). THE METHOD GENERATES THE DECREASING 00016100
C ARGUMENTS SPACED AS X=ALOG(BMAX),X-.2,X-.2*2,...,ALOG(BMINA). 00016110
C FOR EXAMPLE, ONE MAY CONTROL THIS WITH THE CODE: 00016120
C
C ... 00016130
C NB=AINT(5.*ALOG(BMAX/BMIN))+1 00016140
C NB1=NB+1 00016150
C X0=ALOG(BMAX)+.2 00016160
C NEW=1 00016170
C DO 1 J=1,NB 00016180
C I=NB1-J 00016190
C X=X0-.2*J 00016200
C ARG(I)=EXP(X) 00016210
C ANS(I)=RLAGFO(X,RF,TOL,L,NEW)/ARG(I) 00016220
C
C 1 00016230
C NEW=0 00016240
C
C 1 00016250
C
C 1 00016260


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1 7.1685138E-02,-3.9473064E-02,-1.5078720E-01,-4.0489859E-01, 00016840
2 -5.6018995E-01,-6.8050388E-01,-1.5094224E-01, 6.6304064E-01, 00016850
3 1.3766748E+00,-8.0373222E-01,-1.0869629E+00, 1.2812892E+00, 00016860
4 -5.0341082E-01,-4.4274455E-02, 2.0913102E-01,-1.9999661E-01, 00016870
5 1.5207664E-01,-1.0920260E-01, 7.8169956E-02,-5.6651561E-02, 00016880
6 4.1611799E-02,-3.0880012E-02, 2.3072559E-02,-1.7311631E-02, 00016890
7 1.3021442E-02,-9.8085025E-03, 7.3943529E-03,-5.5769518E-03, 00016900
8 4.2073164E-03,-3.1745026E-03, 2.3954154E-03,-1.8076122E-03, 00016910
9 1.3640816E-03,-1.0293934E-03, 7.7682952E-04,-5.8623518E-04, 00016920
1 4.4240399E-04,-3.3386183E-04, 2.5195025E-04,-1.9013541E-04, 00016930
2 1.4348659E-04,-1.0828284E-04, 8.1716174E-05,-6.1667509E-05, 00016940
3 4.6537684E-05,-3.5119887E-05, 2.6503388E-05,-2.0000904E-05, 00016950
4 1.5093768E-05,-1.1390572E-05, 8.5959318E-06,-6.4869407E-06, 00016960
5 4.8953713E-06,-3.6942830E-06, 2.7878625E-06,-2.1038241E-06, 00016970
6 1.5875917E-06,-1.1980090E-06, 9.0398030E-07,-6.8208296E-07, 00016980
7 5.1458650E-07,-3.8817581E-07, 2.9272267E-07,-2.2067921E-07, 00016990
8 1.6623514E-07,-1.2514102E-07, 9.4034535E-08,-7.0556837E-08, 00017000
9 5.2741581E-08,-3.9298610E-08, 2.9107255E-08,-2.1413893E-08, 00017010
1 1.5742032E-08,-1.1498608E-08, 8.7561571E-09,-7.2959446E-09/ 00017020
    DATA Y4/
1 6.8816619E-09,-8.9679825E-09, 1.4258275E-08,-1.9564299E-08, 00017040
2 2.0235313E-08,-1.4725545E-08, 5.4632820E-09, 3.5995580E-09, 00017050
3 -9.5287133E-09, 1.1460041E-08,-1.0250532E-08, 7.4641748E-09, 00017060
4 -4.4703465E-09, 2.0499053E-09,-4.4806353E-10,-4.0374336E-10, 00017070
5 7.0321001E-10,-6.7067960E-10, 4.9130404E-10,-2.8840747E-10, 00017080
6 1.2373144E-10,-1.5260443E-11,-4.2027559E-11, 6.1885474E-11, 00017090
7 -5.9273937E-11, 4.6588766E-11,-3.2054182E-11, 1.9831637E-11, 00017100
8 -1.1210098E-11, 5.9567021E-12,-3.2427812E-12, 2.1353868E-12, 00017110
9 -1.8476851E-12, 1.8438474E-12,-1.8362842E-12, 1.7241847E-12, 00017120
1 -1.5161479E-12, 1.2627657E-12,-1.0129176E-12, 7.9578625E-13, 00017130
2 -6.2131435E-13, 4.8745900E-13,-3.8703630E-13, 3.1172547E-13, 00017140
3 -2.5397802E-13, 2.0824130E-13,-1.7123163E-13, 1.4113344E-13, 00017150
4 -1.1687986E-13, 9.7664016E-14,-8.2977176E-14, 7.2515267E-14, 00017160
5 -5.6047478E-14/ 00017170
C--$ENDATA 00017180
    IF(NEW) 10,30,10 00017190
10   LAG=-1 00017200
    X0=-X-30.30251236 00017210
    DO 20 IR=1,281 00017220
20   KEY(IR)=0 00017230
30   LAG=LAG+1 00017240
    RLAGFO=0.0 00017250
    CMAX=0.0 00017260
    L=0 00017270
    ASSIGN 110 TO M 00017280
    I=149 00017290
    GO TO 200 00017300
110  CMAX=AMAX1(ABS(C),CMAX) 00017310
    I=I+1 00017320
    IF(I.LE.170) GO TO 200 00017330
    IF(CMAX.EQ.0.0) GO TO 150 00017340
    CMAX=TOL*CMAX 00017350
    ASSIGN 120 TO M 00017360
    I=148 00017370
    GO TO 200 00017380
120  IF(ABS(C).LE.CMAX) GO TO 130 00017390
    I=I-1 00017400
```

130	IF(I.GT.0) GO TO 200	00017410
	ASSIGN 140 TO M	00017420
	I=171	00017430
	GO TO 200	00017440
140	IF(ABS(C).LE.CMAX) GO TO 190	00017450
	I=I+1	00017460
	IF(I.LE.281) GO TO 200	00017470
	GO TO 190	00017480
150	ASSIGN 160 TO M	00017490
	I=1	00017500
	GO TO 200	00017510
160	IF(C.EQ.0.0) GO TO 170	00017520
	I=I+1	00017530
	IF(I.LE.148) GO TO 200	00017540
170	ASSIGN 180 TO M	00017550
	I=281	00017560
	GO TO 200	00017570
180	IF(C.EQ.0.0) GO TO 190	00017580
	I=I-1	00017590
	IF(I.GE.171) GO TO 200	00017600
190	RETURN	00017610
C--STORE/RETRIEVE ROUTINE (DONE INTERNALLY TO SAVE CALL'S)		00017620
200	LOOK=I+LAG	00017630
	IQ=LOOK/282	00017640
	IR=MOD(LOOK,282)	00017650
	IF(IR.EQ.0) IR=1	00017660
	IROLL=IQ*281	00017670
	IF(KEY(IR).LE.IROLL) GO TO 220	00017680
210	C=SAVE(IR)*YT(I)	00017690
	RLAGF0=RLAGF0+C	00017700
	L=L+1	00017710
	GO TO M,(110,120,140,160,180)	00017720
220	KEY(IR)=IROLL+IR	00017730
	SAVE(IR)=FUN(EXP(X0+FLOAT(LOOK)*.20))	00017740
	GO TO 210	00017750
	END	00017760
	REAL FUNCTION RLAGF1(X,FUN,TOL,L,NEW)	00017770
C---*** A SPECIAL LAGGED* CONVOLUTION METHOD TO COMPUTE THE		00017780
C	INTEGRAL FROM 0 TO INFINITY OF 'FUN(G)*SIN(G*B)*DG' DEFINED AS THE	00017790
C	REAL FOURIER SINE TRANSFORM WITH ARGUMENT X(= ALOG(B))	00017800
C	BY CONVOLUTION FILTERING WITH REAL FUNCTION 'FUN'--AND	00017810
C	USING A VARIABLE CUT-OFF METHOD WITH EXTENDED FILTER TAILS....	00017820
C		00017830
C--REF: ANDERSON, W.L., 1975, NTIS REPT. PB-242-800.		00017840
C		00017850
C--PARAMETERS:		00017860
C		00017870
C	* X = REAL ARGUMENT(= ALOG(B) AT CALL) OF THE FOURIER TRANSFORM	00017880
C	'RLAGF1' IS USEFUL ONLY WHEN X=(LAST X)-.20 *** I.E.,	00017890
C	SPACED SAME AS FILTER USED--IF THIS IS NOT CONVENIENT,	00017900
C	THEN SUBPROGRAM 'RFOURI' IS ADVISED FOR GENERAL USE.	00017910
C	(ALSO SEE PARM 'NEW' & NOTES (2)-(4) BELOW).	00017920
C	FUN(G)= EXTERNAL DECLARED REAL FUNCTION NAME (USER SUPPLIED).	00017930
C	NOTE: IF PARM'S OTHER THAN G ARE REQUIRED, USE COMMON IN	00017940
C	CALLING PROGRAM AND IN SUBPROGRAM FUN.	00017950
C	THE REAL FUNCTION FUN SHOULD BE A MONOTONE	00017960
C	DECREASING FUNCTION AS THE ARGUMENT G BECOMES LARGE...	00017970

C TOL= REAL TOLERANCE EXCEPTED AT CONVOLVED TAILS--I.E., 00017980
C IF FILTER*FUN<TOL*MAX, THEN REST OF TAIL IS TRUNCATED. 00017990
C THIS IS DONE AT BOTH ENDS OF FILTER. TYPICALLY, 00018000
C TOL <= .0001 IS USUALLY OK--BUT THIS DEPENDS ON 00018010
C THE FUNCTION FUN AND PARAMETER X...IN GENERAL, 00018020
C A 'SMALLER TOL' WILL USUALLY RESULT IN 'MORE ACCURACY' 00018030
C BUT WITH 'MORE WEIGHTS' BEING USED. TOL IS NOT DIRECTLY 00018040
C RELATED TO TRUNCATION ERROR, BUT GENERALLY SERVES AS AN 00018050
C APPROXIMATION INDICATOR... FOR VERY LARGE OR SMALL B, 00018060
C ONE SHOULD USE A SMALLER TOL THAN RECOMMENDED ABOVE... 00018070
C L= RESULTING NO. FILTER WTS. USED IN THE VARIABLE 00018080
C CONVOLUTION (L DEPENDS ON TOL AND FUN). 00018090
C MIN.L=20 AND MAX.L=266--WHICH COULD 00018100
C OCCUR IF TOL IS VERY SMALL AND/OR FUN NOT DECREASING 00018110
C VERY FAST... 00018120
C * NEW= 1 IS NECESSARY 1ST TIME OR BRAND NEW X. 00018130
C 0 FOR ALL SUBSEQUENT CALLS WHERE X=(LAST X)-0.20 00018140
C IS ASSUMED INTERNALLY BY THIS ROUTINE. 00018150
C NOTE: IF THIS IS NOT TRUE, ROUTINE WILL 00018160
C STILL ASSUME X=(LAST X)-0.20 ANYWAY... 00018170
C IT IS THE USERS RESPONSIBILITY TO NORMALIZE 00018180
C BY CORRECT B=EXP(X) OUTSIDE OF CALL (SEE USAGE BELOW). 00018190
C THE LAGGED CONVOLUTION METHOD PICKS UP SIGNIFICANT 00018200
C TIME IMPROVEMENTS WHEN THE KERNEL IS NOT A 00018210
C SIMPLE ELEMENTARY FUNCTION...DUE TO INTERNALLY SAVING 00018220
C ALL KERNEL FUNCTION EVALUATIONS WHEN NEW=1... 00018230
C THEN WHEN NEW=0, ALL PREVIOUSLY CALCULATED 00018240
C KERNELS WILL BE USED IN THE LAGGED CONVOLUTION 00018250
C WHERE POSSIBLE, ONLY ADDING NEW KERNEL EVALUATIONS 00018260
C WHEN NEEDED (DEPENDS ON PARM TOL AND FUN) 00018270
C 00018280
C --THE RESULTING REAL CONVOLUTION SUM IS GIVEN IN RLAGF1; THE FOURIER 00018290
C TRANSFORM IS THEN RLAGF1/B WHICH IS TO BE COMPUTED AFTER EXIT FROM 00018300
C THIS ROUTINE.... WHERE B=EXP(X), X=ARGUMENT USED IN CALL... 00018310
C 00018320
C --USAGE-- 'RLAGF1' IS CALLED AS FOLLOWS: 00018330
C ... 00018340
C EXTERNAL RF 00018350
C ... 00018360
C R=RLAGF1 ALOG(B),RF,TOL,L,NEW)/B 00018370
C ... 00018380
C END 00018390
C REAL FUNCTION RF(G) 00018400
C ...USER SUPPLIED CODE... 00018410
C END 00018420
C 00018430
C --NOTES: 00018440
C (1). EXP-UNDERFLOW'S MAY OCCUR IN EXECUTING THE SUBPROGRAM 00018450
C BELOW; HOWEVER, THIS IS OK PROVIDED THE MACHINE SYSTEM SETS 00018460
C ANY & ALL EXP-UNDERFLOW'S TO 0.0.... 00018470
C (2). AS AN AID TO UNDERSTANDING & USING THE LAGGED CONVOLUTION 00018480
C METHOD, LET BMAX>=BMIN>0 BE GIVEN. THEN IT CAN BE SHOWN 00018490
C THAT THE ACTUAL NUMBER OF B'S IS NB=AINT(5.*ALOG(BMAX/BMIN))+1, 00018500
C PROVIDED BMAX/BMIN>=1. THE USER MAY THEN ASSUME AN 'ADJUSTED' 00018510
C BMINA=BMAX*EXP(-.2*(NB-1)). THE METHOD GENERATES THE DECREASING 00018520
C ARGUMENTS SPACED AS X=ALOG(BMAX),X-.2,X-.2*2,...,ALOG(BMINA). 00018530
C FOR EXAMPLE, ONE MAY CONTROL THIS WITH THE CODE: 00018540

1 6.3601273E-10,-6.7175964E-10, 7.0955028E-10,-7.4942601E-10, 00019120
2 7.9161025E-10,-8.3606980E-10, 8.8317110E-10,-9.3270330E-10, 00019130
3 9.8533749E-10,-1.0404508E-09, 1.0993731E-09,-1.1605442E-09, 00019140
4 1.2267391E-09,-1.2942905E-09, 1.3691677E-09,-1.4429912E-09, 00019150
5 1.5288164E-09,-1.6077524E-09, 1.7085998E-09,-1.7890471E-09, 00019160
6 1.9129068E-09,-1.9857116E-09, 2.1491608E-09,-2.1926779E-09, 00019170
7 2.4312660E-09,-2.3959044E-09, 2.7872500E-09,-2.5610596E-09, 00019180
8 3.2762318E-09,-2.6082940E-09, 4.0261453E-09,-2.3560563E-09, 00019190
9 5.3176554E-09,-1.3960161E-09, 7.7708747E-09, 1.1853546E-09, 00019200
1 1.2760851E-08, 7.4264707E-09, 2.3342187E-08, 2.1869851E-08/ 00019210
DATA W3/ 00019220
1 4.6306744E-08, 5.4631686E-08, 9.6763087E-08, 1.2823337E-07, 00019230
2 2.0832812E-07, 2.9280540E-07, 4.5580888E-07, 6.5992437E-07, 00019240
3 1.0056815E-06, 1.4779183E-06, 2.2284335E-06, 3.2994604E-06, 00019250
4 4.9485823E-06, 7.3545473E-06, 1.1001083E-05, 1.6380539E-05, 00019260
5 2.4469550E-05, 3.6469246E-05, 5.4441527E-05, 8.1176726E-05, 00019270
6 1.2113828E-04, 1.8066494E-04, 2.6954609E-04, 4.0202288E-04, 00019280
7 5.9969995E-04, 8.9437312E-04, 1.3338166E-03, 1.9886697E-03, 00019290
8 2.9643943E-03, 4.4168923E-03, 6.5773518E-03, 9.7855105E-03, 00019300
9 1.4539361E-02, 2.1558670E-02, 3.1871864E-02, 4.6903518E-02, 00019310
1 6.8559512E-02, 9.9170152E-02, 1.4120770E-01, 1.9610835E-01, 00019320
2 2.6192603E-01, 3.2743321E-01, 3.6407406E-01, 3.1257559E-01, 00019330
3 9.0460168E-02,-3.6051039E-01,-8.6324760E-01,-8.1178720E-01, 00019340
4 5.2205241E-01, 1.5449873E+00,-1.1817933E+00,-2.6759896E-01, 00019350
5 8.0869203E-01,-6.2757149E-01, 3.4062630E-01,-1.5885304E-01, 00019360
6 7.0472984E-02,-3.1624462E-02, 1.4894068E-02,-7.4821176E-03, 00019370
7 4.0035936E-03,-2.2543784E-03, 1.3160358E-03,-7.8636604E-04, 00019380
8 4.7658745E-04,-2.9125817E-04, 1.7885105E-04,-1.1012416E-04, 00019390
9 6.7910334E-05,-4.1914054E-05, 2.5881544E-05,-1.5985851E-05, 00019400
1 9.8751880E-06,-6.1008526E-06, 3.7692543E-06,-2.3287953E-06/ 00019410
DATA W4/ 00019420
1 1.4388425E-06,-8.8899353E-07, 5.4926991E-07,-3.3937048E-07, 00019430
2 2.0968284E-07,-1.2955437E-07, 8.0046336E-08,-4.9457371E-08, 00019440
3 3.0557711E-08,-1.8880390E-08, 1.1665454E-08,-7.2076428E-09, 00019450
4 4.4533423E-09,-2.7515696E-09, 1.7001092E-09,-1.0504494E-09, 00019460
5 6.4904567E-10,-4.0102999E-10, 2.4778763E-10,-1.5310321E-10, 00019470
6 9.4600354E-11,-5.8453314E-11, 3.6119400E-11,-2.2320056E-11, 00019480
7 1.3793460E-11,-8.5242656E-12, 5.2675102E-12,-3.2543076E-12, 00019490
8 2.0097689E-12,-1.2405412E-12, 7.6530538E-13,-4.7191929E-13, 00019500
9 2.9084993E-13,-1.7923661E-13, 1.1018948E-13,-6.7885902E-14, 00019510
1 4.2025050E-14,-2.1314731E-14/ 00019520
C--\$ENDATA 00019530
C 00019540
IF(NEW) 10,30,10 00019550
10 LAG=-1 00019560
X0=-X-38.30455704 00019570
DO 20 IR=1,266 00019580
20 KEY(IR)=0 00019590
30 LAG=LAG+1 00019600
RLAGF1=0.0 00019610
CMAX=0.0 00019620
L=0 00019630
ASSIGN 110 TO M 00019640
I=191 00019650
GO TO 200 00019660
110 CMAX=AMAX1(ABS(C),CMAX) 00019670
I=I+1 00019680

	IF(I.LE.208) GO TO 200	00019690
	IF(CMAX.EQ.0.0) GO TO 150	00019700
	CMAX=TOL*CMAX	00019710
	ASSIGN 120 TO M	00019720
	I=190	00019730
	GO TO 200	00019740
120	IF(ABS(C).LE.CMAX) GO TO 130	00019750
	I=I-1	00019760
	IF(I.GT.0) GO TO 200	00019770
130	ASSIGN 140 TO M	00019780
	I=209	00019790
	GO TO 200	00019800
140	IF(ABS(C).LE.CMAX) GO TO 190	00019810
	I=I+1	00019820
	IF(I.LE.266) GO TO 200	00019830
	GO TO 190	00019840
150	ASSIGN 160 TO M	00019850
	I=1	00019860
	GO TO 200	00019870
160	IF(C.EQ.0.0) GO TO 170	00019880
	I=I+1	00019890
	IF(I.LE.190) GO TO 200	00019900
170	ASSIGN 180 TO M	00019910
	I=266	00019920
	GO TO 200	00019930
180	IF(C.EQ.0.0) GO TO 190	00019940
	I=I-1	00019950
	IF(I.GE.209) GO TO 200	00019960
190	RETURN	00019970
C--STORE/RETRIEVE ROUTINE (DONE INTERNALLY TO SAVE CALL'S)		00019980
200	LOOK=I+LAG	00019990
	IQ=LOOK/267	00020000
	IR=MOD(LOOK,267)	00020010
	IF(IR.EQ.0) IR=1	00020020
	IROLL=IQ*266	00020030
	IF(KEY(IR).LE.IROLL) GO TO 220	00020040
210	C=SAVE(IR)*WT(I)	00020050
	RLAGF1=RLAGF1+C	00020060
	L=L+1	00020070
	GO TO M,(110,120,140,160,180)	00020080
220	KEY(IR)=IROLL+IR	00020090
	SAVE(IR)=FUN(EXP(X0+FLOAT(LOOK)*.20))	00020100
	GO TO 210	00020110
	END	00020120